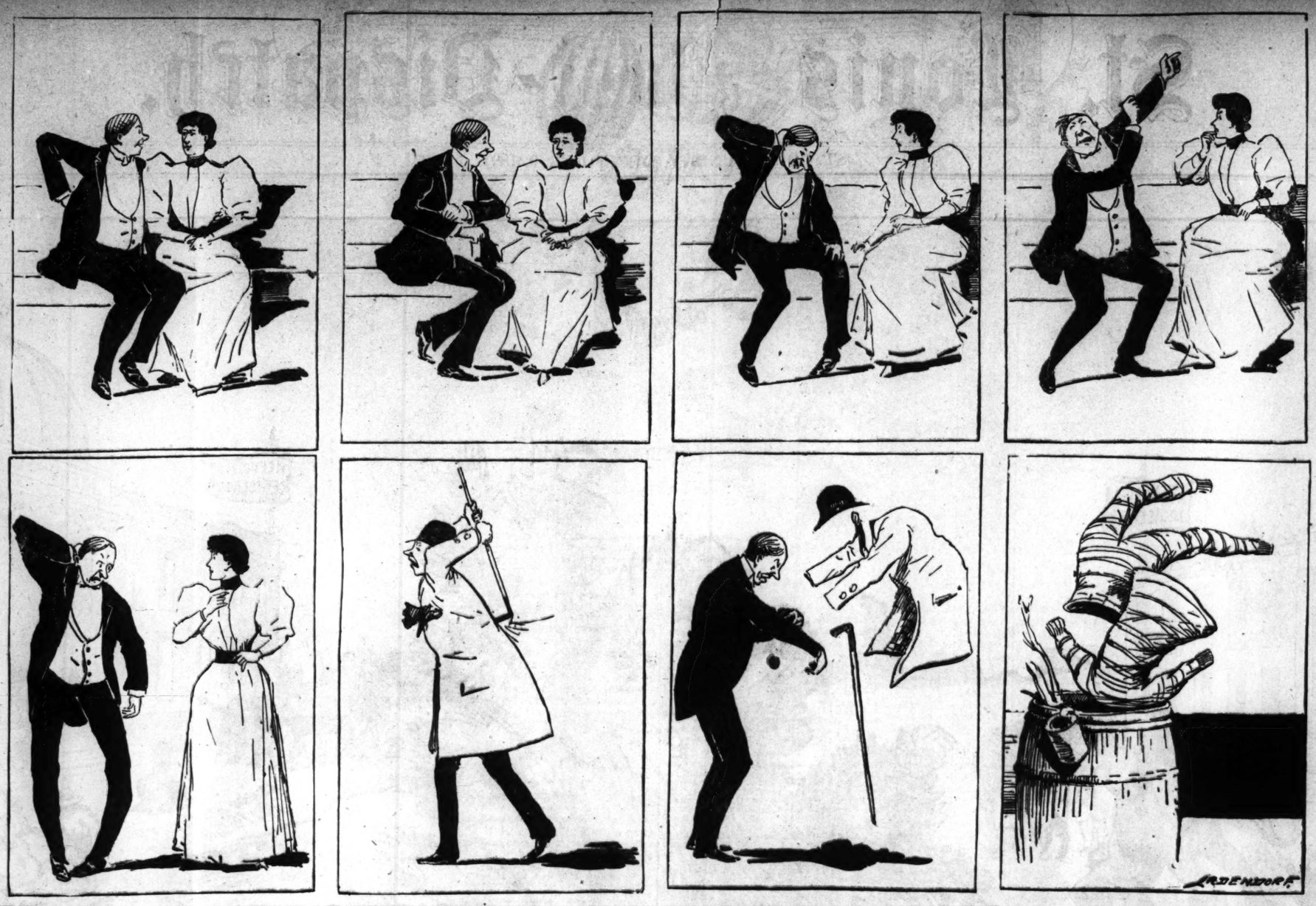
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MAROONED IN THEIR OWN DOMAIN.

HIS FIRST SUIT OF WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR.



KES

," said the city
netically, "you find
ation a difficult one."
," replied the Living Pic-
nter, especially, I find it very
are."

APROPOS.

Why do you call old Bangs "the
ut of respect to his wife. He
his daughter's governess, you

SOME CONSOLATION.

stone—Did you get a handsome
present from your rich aunt?
(hopefully) — No. But she
that she wasn't feeling very

A DIFFERENCE.

there is one thing above another
avoid it is scandal.
liking or creating it?

OVER THE COCKTAILS.

Oh, I have no trouble finding
The mystery is to hold her for
n two days.
Gad! you must have castiron
stand the strain even that long.

OVERDOING IT.

sher—Ah, my lord, you must
long enough to take in all the
of the country, you know.
Baggrem—Bless me! What do
I am—a Mormon?

A RARE DISCOVERY.

ay—I never knew what a love
nd I have till I married him.
y—How did you find it out

—The cook told me.

ARED THE TROUBLE.

tried to commit sui-
sterday.
ved?
was saved from
threw a log of
ked his brains

to show you
d gave me
here, what
a sealskin
$800.
nd what

vellest

our heart
of poverty?
But as long
I can stand it,

HIS LIMIT.

hall you hang up your stock-
hristmas?
I shall be fortunate, indeed,
ng up a couple of barkeeps.

IN CHICAGO.

this divorce good for all other

All but one.
ich one is that, and I'll keep

The married state.

AT THE CALUMET.

What's this "Pool law" they
g so much about?
Oh, I suppose it's some protec-
myrot to prevent us chappies
ing our clothes from the swag-
on tailah, don't y' know.

THE INEVITABLE.

—Poor Hamlet! How tough he
hy, he used to play "Richard
Irving, that man.
—What does he play now?
—Dunno. The races, I suspect.

WAS A DIPLOMATIST.

Why did you accept old De Gold-
ference to me? He may have
but he certainly has no future.
ant mieux. I've got enough of
millions, I assure you.

She Had Him.

He was an English lord of the bluest of blue blood. She was a rich New York heiress with enough rich near relatives under the sod to make life well worth living, at least from a financial point of view. He had proposed the day before, and she was hesitating. They sat now in a box at the Metropolitan, whispering in undertones, unconscious that over a hundred opera-glasses were levelled at them at the moment.

"Why do you delay your answer?" he pleaded. "You must know, my dear Miss Stocksandbonds, that this suspense is very painful for me."

She was thinking what cruel delight she was taking in this ardent noble lover's impatience of love, whereas he was thinking of his forty-dollars-a-day board bill at the Waldorf all this time.

"Besides," he continued, "you must know that it is a great come-down for a real British earl of noble ancestry to marry an unknown foreigner"—

The maiden straightened haughtily. "A come-down for you, is it?" she retorted. "I think it is a great come-down for me. I have to come down with a cool million dollars in hard cash. What do you come down with, pray?" But his lordship didn't come down with anything but a sickening thud, and the orchestra roared worse than ever.

THE END OF THE QUARREL.

Hubby—If you did not love me what did you marry me for?

Wifey—Nothing; but I didn't expect such an overwhelming bargain.

HIS ONLY GUARANTEE.

Tailor—Here's a nice suit. Here's a check I can guarantee.

Bank Cashier (abstractedly)—Is it certified?

A TIP TO SANTA CLAUS.

JIMMY—There, now, dat looks bully! I hope he'll take de hint an' put some new stockings dere fore he does anything else.

THE LATEST THING IN BIG SLEEVES.

London's Latest Pneumonia-Jacket.

To Be Sung to Lively Music Between Doses of Quinine.

Oh, the Knickerbocker swell, sir, is a very dapper chap,
Sing ho! Sing heigh! Sing ho!
He has wherewithal to burn, sir, and he doesn't care a rap,
Sing ho! Sing heigh! Sing ho!
But the frigid London tailors who get up the styles, they say,
Now compel the dashing lads to lay their overcoats away,
And to don a light box-jacket all the frozen wintry day,
Sing ho! Sing heigh! Sing ho!

Now of course you know that's quite the thing beneath the autumn sun,
Sing ho! Sing heigh! Sing ho!
But when mercury is sunken out of sight, it is no fun,
Sing ho! Sing heigh! Sing ho!
So you darling Gotham maids for whom the edict late was passed,
Pray have pity on Apollo as he shivers in the blast,
And just show him what a gloom oh you his funeral would cast,
Sing ho! Sing heigh! Sing ho!

SURE TO, LATER.

Wife (at a seance)—I cannot understand a word the medium is saying. He ought to have some one translate what he says.

Husband—If you wait a while, my dear, he probably will have a trance later.

AND THEY DID.

Officer—Here, move on there, you men! You mustn't take up the sidewalk.

The Men—Mustn't we? Well, you'll see. We're workin' fer the Department of Public Works.

When the Bullet-Proof Shirt Becomes Popular.

IF—

—You are President of the United States, you can ward off office-seekers, reformers, cranks and political "friends."

—You are an heiress, you can render yourself impervious to the advances of even a foreign nobleman.

—You are a poet, you may read your poems to the editor without the slightest compunction of conscience.

—Her father does not favor your suit, you may advance on his left tackle without loss of life or limb.

—You live in Harlem, you may ride uptown in the "L" without an extra-hazardous insurance policy.

—You happen to be a pretty girl, you can run the gantlet of the Broadway mashers on Saturday afternoon without loss of modesty or reputation.

—You have written an erotic novel, you may publish it yourself and walk the streets in safety.

—You happen to be so inclined, you may refuse to eat your wife's cooking and suffer no evil effects.

—You are a humorist, you may laugh at your own witticisms in a Broadway car and give yourself an adv. without fear.

—You are an amateur cornetist, you may keep all the other flats in your building at the boiling point.

—You are an actor, you may play Hamlet, impervious to the cyclone of vegetables and tired eggs.

—You happen to be a pugilist, you can enter the ring and defend the championship without sending a substitute.

—You want to eat crackers in bed, you may eat crackers in bed.

—You are so inclined, you may talk back to your mother-in-law or a park policeman.

—You are built that way, you may even pun in public or smoke cigarettes on the crowded ferry-boats.

He Didn't Wait.

"Mary!"

It was the voice of the old man in the upper hall.

"Yes, pa."

"Is Mr. Simpson still there?"

"Y—yes, pa!"

"And didn't the clock just strike one?"

"I—I rather think it did."

"Well, you just tell him if he is there in ten minutes from now that that is just what I shall do, and—Mary!"

"Yes, pa!"

"—He will be that one."

Fifteen seconds later the front door opened and closed again softly and Mary was alone in the hall.

A Cheerful Host.

"Yes," said the host, lopping the wing from the Thanksgiving turkey and gazing upon the assembled company with ineffable sadness! "I never felt so much regret in my life as when I killed this bird."

The parson inquired the reason.

"Well," continued the host, "that turkey was raised by us, and became remarkably tame for one of his kind. He would feed out of hand, and became so attached to the children that he would follow them around like a dog. Well, gentlemen, when the real business of fattening up the birds for the market set in a change came over him; he seemed to divine, by instinct, that he was doomed. He persistently separated himself from the flock and refused to eat anything provided, picking up his living where he could, and no trick could wheedle him out of this peculiarity.

"Killing day at last came, and after considerable difficulty he was brought in with the rest.

"I don't know how it happened, but all the birds were before him, and I finally took him up with a feeling I could hardly account for in my heart.

"Twice I tried to put the knife into his throat, and twice he eluded me; on the third attempt, just as the knife reached his neck, I gazed into his eyes, and saw there such a reproachful look that the knife dropped from my hands to the ground. There was something so soulful and human in that look that it seemed like murder.

"It was only by dint of the greatest determination that I succeeded in at last killing him, and I have never felt like the same man since."

And the guests one and all declined to be participants in the crime, and the dinner proceeded as cheerlessly as a funeral.

VE IN CYCLONE.

n to Look at ture Over His oulder-Blade.

st incredible now, looking beautiful and prosperous odors a flood of wealth of the New England farm hat where we now stand ttle once nodded in the wild fox or the woodchuck unscared.

ere the shriek of the locomo-alf a dozen Chicago lines en- Paul and Minneapolis echoes down the beautiful lake, and e the godless barbarian rose couch unblest and uncivilized. stands a penitentiary with a apacity of 1,800 and turning inches every day.

ow is the bronzed maiden with d feet?

wers, "Heap gone, all same

here cultivation has reached apex of Norwegian refinement, re the other evening I disap- large audience as a substitute for Ca-nute Nelson, known and beloved here in the Northwest as the Little Short-Necked Norwegian, once the dusky warrior had his home, and in the crisp spring weather his fiancee strained the golden maple syrup through her blanket, yet warm from her bronze shoulders.

"What changes have came here!" as one of my Pop friends said last evening. Forty-two years ago I came to this country, and found it in the very slough of barbarism. Indians without suitable underclothing for this rigorous climate roamed up and down the St. Croix and violated the game law with impunity. No white man's life was safe. It has taken me over forty of the best years of my life to bring about a change; but in that same valley there are now a thousand schoolhouses, one nominal school in this congregational district, as my Pop friend says, and 150 churches that are almost self-supporting.

One can hardly believe that here, where now we sit surrounded by all that can go to exalt and embellish life, a few brief years ago the nasty Indian camped out and lived joyous and jagless. He did not know that by sin death came into the world. He knows it now; also that pneumonia comes with log houses and steam heat, late hours and a crock full of Stillwater wassail.

Since then we have come through all the various periods and strata that go to build the geological abutments upon which rest civilization and appendicitis. No one had appendicitis when I came here on the stern deck of a horse in 1852. We had no comforts, no paresis, no esoteric research, no acute gastritis, no erotic poetry outside the lumb camps, and I was baptized by the same man who shod my steers. Those were grand old days, and no one hesitated about being immersed by a man who could stagger a stag with one blow or hold the hind leg of a clay-bank mule.

HIS LEG BADLY PULLED.

I tell you these pioneer expounders of the Scriptures never drowned anybody. I've seen a 300-pound man immersed in the Kinnic Kinnick, and after playing him a few moments the preacher landed him on the bank, jumped up out of the water, cracked his heels together and called for another. It was March, and ever and anon a twenty-five-pound cake of ice would hit the parson in the back, but the rosy old apostle liked it, and we often had to go into the river and pull him out by force, he liked it so well.

Then came the vast appetite for real estate, when every one was excited, and even the preacher said one day in an absent-minded way as he opened the Bible, "Brothers and sisters, to-day you will find my text in the N. W. quarter of the S. W. quarter of section 9, township 38, range 18, west."

The little upper Mississippi steamboats came up the river after the ice went out, and one long toot of the whistle would empty a church in eight minutes. Some of these little boats were like the Georgia steamer with the one-horse-power engine and twelve-horse whistle. I remember a little boat with a pocket engine and a calliope, and every time the calliope played the boat stopped. Sam Jones says there are too many Christians like that. When they "holler" amen they stop.

It was near this spot where I am writing that my brother, now Prosecuting Attorney of Minneapolis, once invited me to come with him and participate in a cyclone. It did not last long, but the tailors now make one of my trousers legs three-eighths of an inch shorter than the other.

People now come hundreds of miles to view the spot. I have referred to this accident before, and probably by referring to it again now those few who did believe it will go over to the majority; but I can prove it by two physicians, both of whom set my leg, and a third physician who reset it about a week later when my bed fell down.

I was placed on a cheap bed and an extension put on the leg—that is, a piece of adhesive plaster was put on the sole of the foot, and to this a cord was attached which passed up over the foot of the bed and over a pulley to a couple of flat-irons, which kept my limb pulled out to its full capacity all the time when the bone was knitting. One day I heaved a sigh, and as I did so the bed fell with a loud report, leaving my foot in the air.

A nurse and my fond wife were there, but they could not pull me out from the chaos of bed and shattered legs. All they could do was wring their hands and put cologne on my brow.

It was one of the saddest situations I ever accepted. Finally my wife, who is a woman of quick intelligence, suggested that I could be slowly elevated by an educational process. She got two sets of cyclopedia and some of my own literary works, and with these she managed to build up under my giant frame as I went up on one elbow at a time, so that when the doctor came I was resting, white and faint, with a work on phrenology under my head and a big octavo on lumbering in the Northwest under my lumbar region.

The cyclone is a very quick movement of disturbed air in various directions, and is injurious to animal life. It is, as I may say, in almost every case acute disturbance of aerial particles resulting from inflamed climate.

The careful student of atmospheric phenomena notices at first a small cloud about the size of a man's hand, but very soon it assumes the size and blackness of threatened tariff legislation, and before one can find the key to his cyclone cellar he is twisted so that he looks at the future over his shoulder-blades and tears of anguish roll down over his eyebrows into his ears.

When I rose on my good leg to go to the assistance of my brother the sharp

THE LEG UNDER GLASS.

bones of the tibia and fibia cut through the lacerated flesh, and also spoiled a comparatively new pair of pantaloons. The green leaves of the forest had been whipped to a mucilage by the wind and hail and plastered over fences, houses, and even horses. Our horse was hanging by his breeching from a lonely tree, plastered with green, and the blood was all rushing to his head. I moaned and sank into a pool of mud, hail and rain-water.

My patience, how my leg did ache me! Help was miles away, but busy relieving the distress of the injured and comforting the bereft or searching for the dead at Clear Lake. It was a memorable night. I lay on my back looking up at the alternate cloud-rack and the cold, unsympathetic planets. Now and then it would rain some more on my upturned spectacles. Nothing is more annoying than spectacles in a cyclone.

My brother paced the torn and dishevelled road near me, almost crazed by the fear that his family had been killed during his absence. Finally a foot passenger came by on his way to the village, and we sent for relief. I asked for a stretcher, a physician, a rubber blanket, a bottle of Moxie and an evening paper.

The accident occurred as the whistle blew for 6 o'clock, and it was midnight when relief came. I can recall the circumstance almost without effort. A kindly dentist pulled my leg and then set it as one would set a hen—that is, he fenced it in with pieces of fence boards. He tied these to the shattered limb as far as the fracture and then stopped, so that he prevented circulation and yet gave no protection to the agonized leg. By morning it had swollen to its full capacity, and I shall carry down to my tear-soaked grave the scars of those diagonal blisters made by the accursed bandages.

After twenty-four hours I saw that I would have to wear a hickory leg up the golden stair, as things looked, and so I had six good healthy pallbearers take me to the evening train, put me on the baggage car, stretcher, fence boards and all, and was taken to Hudson, where there was a physician who had studied medicine.

He set my leg.

He also put it in glass. People used to come from away behind Martell to see it growing in its little conservatory. A kindly clergyman for whom I once lectured, in order to rebuild the belfry blown off by this same zephyr, told me that probably it was a judgment on me, for I was just learning to waltz at the time of the accident. Possibly that is true. Still I cannot believe that the Universal Father could have had it in for me on account of my crude and purely platonic waltz. I never gave myself up to the delirious pleasures of the waltz. I was kept from anything wrong by saying to myself "one, two, three," &c. So that I can truly say that if all who waltz have their heads as full of mathematics as I did they will die happy. But you know it makes some people perfectly red-headed with rage to see a man about town die comfortably. They want to see him bite the bedding and froth at the mouth and regret that he tried to be saved by good works.

However, we will let that pass. Times are improving, and even as the world is being lighted by a new and searching light, seen only a few years ago in the stormy sky, so "the morning light is breaking" in some of the dark old smelly catacombs of misguided belief, and one day a broad-minded, liberal, just humanity will worship the same loving and unresentful God beneath a wide, all-sheltering and unmortgaged roof.

Bill Nye

A POPULAR DISEASE.

(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler & Schwarzmann, Inc.)

Doctor—He has some sort of a slow fever. Have you any idea where he contracted it?

Mrs. Dugan—Slow fever, is it? Yis; he's bin wor-r-rukin' in Philadelphia for th' last wake.

HE COULD SWEAR ANOTHER WAY.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)

She—Swear that you love me and I am yours.

He—I solemnly swear it. (Aside) But it's all I can do to keep from it with your head smashing a 50-cent cigar that's just been bought.

WHERE THE LEAK WAS.

(From Life.)

"Ill never be Fred's wife."
"I knew that some time ago."
"Why, I never told you!"
"No; but Fred did."

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Or the Curious Mix-Up Between the Sport and the Minister of the Gospel.

(From the St. Louis Republic.)

"I see that Alix may winter in California," said the horsy-looking man with the white hat at the Lindell.

"Going to winter in California?" replied the man wearing the eyeglasses. "Why, she surely won't come here so soon as that"

"I never said she'd come here. You know they are trying to arrange a match for her in Philadelphia, and if it goes through she'll probably go into winter quarters out West."

"Why, sir, you are surely mistaken! There has been no talk of arranging a match for Alix in Philadelphia. The idea's preposterous," angrily exclaimed the bespattered gentleman. "I am not used to being made sport of in this manner. Have not the papers been full of her match with the Czarevitch?"

"Her match with the Czarevitch?" questioned the other. "He must be a runner. I never heard of him on the trotting circuit. But if that's the case, I'll bet you three to one on Alix. Salisbury knows what he's doing, and he's not going to put Alix against a losing game."

"Salisbury!" gasped the man with spectacles. "What in the world has he to do with it? The matter is entirely in the hands of the Czar and the Greek Church."

The man in the white hat looked at the other vaguely. "Stranger," he said, "you're too deep for me! I'm a pretty good joker myself, but your game's too strong. But if you're on the square, the bet goes. Alix has got more wind, sounder legs"—

"Stop, sir!" cried the man with the spectacles. "I will not be trifled with in this fashion; nor will I, a minister of the Gospel, consent to hear a lady discussed in such a manner. The cables have been describing the marriage of the Princess Alix to the Czarevitch of Russia, and here you come"—

"Excuse me, sir," interrupted the horsy-looking man. "I was talking of Alix, the trotting mare. I don't know nothing about Russia, and don't care. But, being it's you, I'll just shake you the bonus a whirl to see who's stuck."

Recognized Them at Once.

(From Harper's Magazine.)

We were all telling mosquito stories at a New Jersey summer resort, when one particularly audacious man said: "Oh, that's nothing. I was off the coast at Barnegat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on deck early in the evening, smoking and chatting, a great cloud of mosquitoes, all of them monstrous birds, came out from shore and settled on the boat; and do you know, in fifteen minutes they had stripped it of every inch of canvas and left the masts bare as bean poles!"

We held up our hands in deprecation at this tale, when another of the party exclaimed: "Well, don't be astonished. I can vouch for that. It was only a week after that I was on a trip along the coast, and the same swarm of mosquitoes came out after us."

The first speaker didn't seem to appreciate this unexpected support, for he muttered: "Humph! They did, eh? Well, how did you know they were the same mosquitoes, eh?

"How did I know?" repeated the other, with a chuckle. "How did I know? Why, they all had on canvas overalls."

Why Not?

(From Yonkers Blade.)

Real Estate Agent—What shall we call this new suburb of ours?

His partner—Let me see. What was the name of that great Japanese victory?

Agent—Ping-Yang?

Partner—That's it. Call the place "New Ping-Yang, N. J."

A New Industry.

(From Judge.)

"What do you teach at your school, professor?"

"The art of conversation."

"Do you have many classes?"

"Only four—feather-weight, welter-weight, middle-weight and heavy-weight."

One on the Old Man.

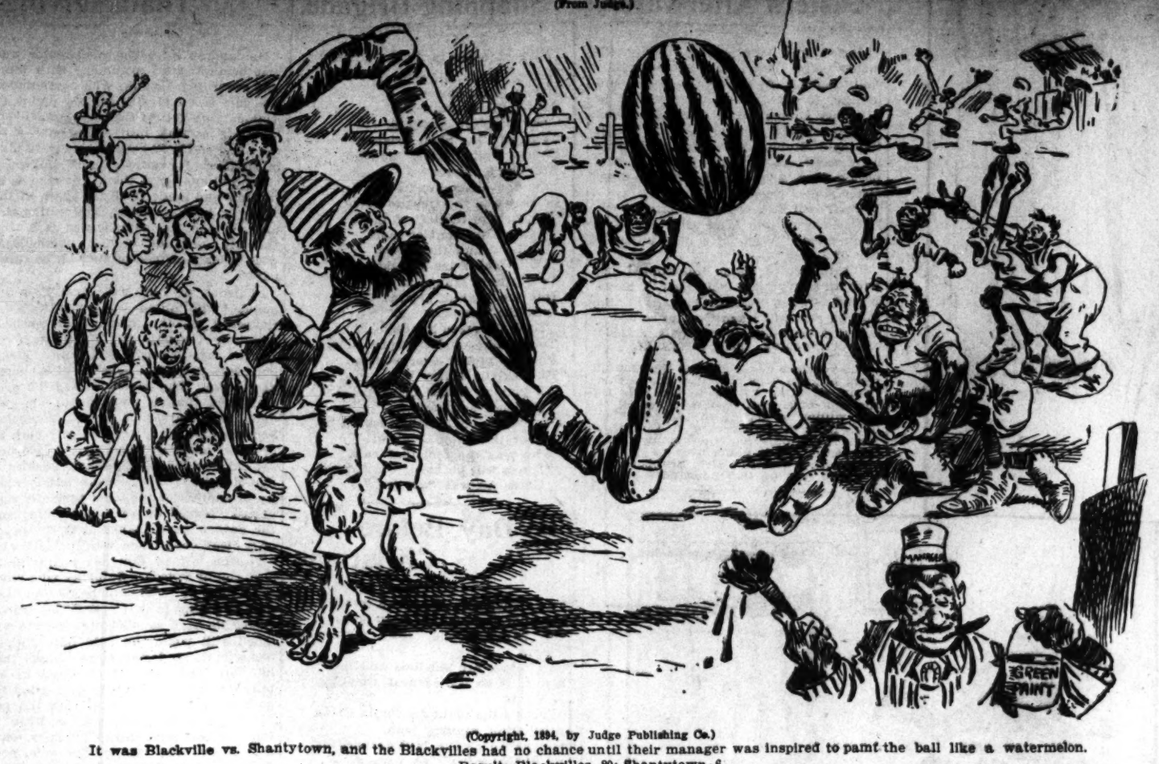
(From Westchester Critic.)

Father (impressively)—Suppose I should be taken away suddenly, what would become of you, my boy?

Irreverent Son—I'd stay here. The question is, What would become of you?

HOW THE GREAT FOOTBALL GAME WAS WON.

(From Judge.)



(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)

It was Blackville vs. Shantytown, and the Blackvilles had no chance until their manager was inspired to pamt the ball like a watermelon.

Result—Blackvilles, 80; Shantytown, 6.

NEVER TOUCHED HIM.

Or How It Was One Man Rose Calm and Superior to an Awful Emergency.

(From the Chicago Record.)

CHAPTER I.

The young man who sat in the window of the eighteenth story of the Colossus Buildings balanced himself neatly on the window ledge and surveyed the eddying noonday throng beneath him. There was an air of elegance and self-poise about him that bespoke the man of leisure and refinement.

Suddenly he heard the mad clang of a bell down the street, and, with a sudden motion, turned to see a fire-engine rushing up the crowded thoroughfare.

A second later a cry of horror arose from the street.

In his eagerness the young man had lost his balance and was falling with lightning speed to the street below.

CHAPTER II.

The faces of the thousands who saw the frightful leap were pale with terror as the young man's body, striking a projecting sign in his flight, bounded far out towards the street.

Strong men wept and women turned their blanched faces aside.

With a horrible thud the falling figure reached the granite pave midway in the street.

CHAPTER III.

But the thousands who rushed forward to see if a spark of life remained in the prostrate figure were suddenly held back.

The fire engine, with maddened steeds and heavy, rumbling wheels, was close at hand.

In vain the frightened driver tried to check the precipitous motion of his machine.

As well might he have tried to stop the ball at the cannon's mouth.

Almost before the crowd could know what had occurred, the flying engine had reached the prostrate form and passed directly over it.

CHAPTER IV.

Save for the low sobs of some anguished women and the muffled exclamations of horror from the men, the crowd was completely hushed.

Two of the bravest men in the awed assemblage sprung forward, together with a stout policeman, and stood above the form of the young man.

The policeman turned away with a sad face and started for the patrol-box.

But ere he had taken two steps the figure on the pavement straightened out, and the young man rose, dusted his clothes off lightly with his handkerchief and started to walk away.

"Hold on," said the officer; "you're injured."

"I guess not," replied the young man as he airily lighted a cigarette. "I'm a college football player."

NOT ALWAYS SAFE.

There Was a Degree of Mockery at Which the Dude Drew the Line.

(From an Exchange.)

A dudish-looking party in a long-tailed overcoat and turned-up trousers was picking his way gingerly over a muddy downtown crossing the other afternoon, when a rakish-looking party in a rain coat and rubber boots caught sight of him.

The spectacle of a live walking dude appeals irresistibly to the average man's sense of the ludicrous, and the rakish-looking citizen, imitating the gait and general bearing of the other, stalked along solemnly by his side, a block or two, in apparent unconsciousness of the fact that he was creating a sensation and attracting the amused attention of everybody on the sidewalk.

In going over another muddy crossing the rakish-looking party, as if by accident, tripped the dude. The latter narrowly escaped a fall, and as he recovered himself he swung his right. It landed squarely on the jaw, and his tormentor went down as if a pile driver had struck him.

"You can ape me, don't you know," he drawled, "but baw Jove, you musn't monkey with me!"

THE DRUMMER'S STORY.

So Improbable that the St. Louis Man Declined to Listen to It.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The drummer was telling a story on the train, or rather was begining to tell one.

"Some time ago," he was saying, "I was at a hotel in an Illinois town, where I met a remarkable and almost terrible adventure. There was stopping at the same hotel a very unassuming and refined man from Chicago, who"—

"I beg your pardon," interrupted a quiet person on the drummer's left.

"I said," repeated the drummer, "that at this hotel was a very unassuming and refined man from Chicago, who"—

"I thought that was what you said," interrupted the person again, "and I hope you will excuse me if I decline to listen further to your story. From what I have heard, it has an atmosphere of improbability. I may say impossibility, which promises a strain on the imagination I am sure I cannot submit myself to without having brain fever."

"Certainly, sir, certainly," replied the drummer; "I didn't know you were from St. Louis," and the entente cordiale was suspended.

Good Advice Bears Fruit.

(From Harper's Magazine.)

"I am very glad that I inculcated in my children habits of economy," mused Mr. Doverspike one Saturday night, after a fruitless search through his pockets. "It is an excellent habit to form, that of placing the odd cent and the fugitive nickel in the mantel-shelf savings bank, instead of spending them as soon as they are acquired for hurtful candy or unwholesome chewing-gum. It is eminently proper that children should form habits of economy in their youthful days—in the morning of their existence, as it were—and when they are old they will not depart from them. I have always told my little boys to take care of the cents and the dollars will take care of themselves, and I have the best of authority for believing that I gave them excellent advice, besides the approving verdict of my own conscience, and that of itself is a very good thing to have."

As he mused he deftly placed a knife blade in the slot of the savings-bank and extracted all the money it contained; then he added:

"If I had failed in my fatherly duty on this important point I'm blest if I'd know where to raise the price of a cigar just now."

His Prayer Was Answered.

(From Harper's Magazine.)

In a picturesque village not many miles from the city of Gotham there lived a picturesque individual with the picturesque name of Crome Green. His clothes, which were of a peculiar cut and texture and ornamented here and there with fringed abrasions, had assumed that mellow tone which artists so love to paint. On one foot there was a boot without a leg, and on the other a shoe without a string, and his time was principally occupied in getting gloriously drunk or else going through a period of repentance while recovering from a spree. One day some boys, coming along a shady lane, found Crome lying under a stone wall, undergoing the pangs of repentance.

"O Lord! O Lord!" he cried, "let up on me this time and I'll never get drunk again. O Lord! if I'm not telling the truth may the stones of this wall fall down and crush me!"

The boys slipped up to the wall and pushed a few loose stones on the prostrate form of Crome Green, who, suddenly raising himself to a sitting posture, shouted, with great energy:

"O Lord! O Lord! why will you take in earnest what was only meant in jest?"

A Comforting Assurance.

(From the Washington Star.)

"D'ye know," said Plodding Pete, "I'm gittin' oneasy about myself? I'm gittin' skeart fur fear the way I fills the flowin' termater can'll ruin me prospecks. Am I whut ye'd regard ez a hard drinker?"

Meandering Mike looked at him contemptuously and answered, "Naw."

"Honest?"

"'Course it's honest. A man couldn't be furder from a hard drinker'n you are. Ye're de easiest drinker I ever saw in my life."

An Insinuation.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The dude drummer from the metropolitan city of New York was making his first trip West, and out in Missouri he began to get quite flip. He had a fair chance on a train to take the seat next a bright-faced Missouri girl and of course he took it, and it wasn't long before he was doing his best to be entertaining to the young woman. She couldn't help herself very well and took it good-naturedly.

"Did you know," he said after some time, "that this is my first trip and I am fresh from the east?"

"Well, no," she replied, so the people around could hear, "I didn't know it; that is to say, I didn't know you were from the East."

Occasionally.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Col. Allgore (at restaurant)—Waiter, a glass of water, if you please.

Friend—What? A Kentuckian calling for water?

Col. Allgore (with lofty dignity)—Don't you suppose, sah, that the gods on high Olympus got tired of nectar occasionally, sah?

His Only Chance.

(From the Washington Star.)

"I'm going home," sadly remarked the man who had left the theatre in the middle of the play.

"What's the matter?" asked his friend.

"Too much theatre hat. I'm not coming back again till a show with a flying trapeze act in it comes along."

She Needed Strengthening.

(From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

Mrs. Gadder—Doctor, I need a good, strong tonic, I think.

Doctor—Feeling run down and nervous?

Mrs. Gadder—Not exactly, but there's to be a big millinery opening and a special cloak sale next week.

His Power.

(From Sing Sing Courier.)

Minister—I notice our collections have greatly increased since Brother Yahnke began passing the plate. He must have a very persuasive way.

Deacon—Yes; he was at one time a policeman.

A Narrow Escape.

(From Puck.)

He.—I believe there was an acident at the church fair the other night.

She.—I saw nothing of it.

He.—There was, though. A couple of fellows got away with their car fare.

On the Chicago Limited.

(From Life.)

First New Yorker—I'd be better off dead.

Second New Yorker—Don't talk so loud. Everybody will think you live in Brooklyn.

A CHINESE VICTORY.

(From Black and White.)

I. "Japs, by jingo!"

II. The inspiration.

III. "Now there's one Jap less."

IV. "Nothing like presence of mind."

SMIFFKINS CAME TO TIME.

The Thoughtful Girl's Ruse Brought Her Young Man Around at Last.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Both were young, and she was fair. He had been calling on her seven evenings and one afternoon a week for six months. Still nothing was settled, although he was in the habit of lingering before jewellers' show windows and asking every young married man of his acquaintance if it really did not cost as much to keep one as two. As for her, she was spending sixteen hours a day over the embroidering of table linen, which, instead of dedicating to the family use, she carefully locked away as soon as finished. Meanwhile, the sister next in succession was clamoring for the reversion of the parlor, and the younger brothers sat in the seat of the scornful.

One evening he noticed an unusual abstraction in her manner.

"You are not offended with me?" he asked, "I know I didn't get here until twelve minutes past 8, but the car stopped in the tunnel and"—

"Offended? Not at all," and she gazed dreamily into the fire.

"Perhaps you are ill, then. You know you had lost a pound and a half last time we were weighed—and you haven't eaten all the candy I brought yet. You must be very careful of your health."

The absent gaze wandered over his head: "I am quite well, thank you—only a little thoughtful; the serious problems of life must sometimes present themselves to one's mind."

"You can't decide whether to have a jacket or a cape? Or is it whether to have your photographs profile or three-quarter face?"

"Nothing so frivolous! This is really something important."

"You—you don't think of parting your hair, do you? Or is it possible that you contemplate entering a convent?"

"No, no! I can't tell you what it is, but"—

"I see it now—I see it all!" he burst forth. "You are expecting that Miller fellow. Well, I will say good evening; I would not interfere with such a delightful visit."

"I don't see why you say 'that' Miller. I think him a charming fellow."

"So does he. Good evening, Miss Daisy."

"I—why, what is your hurry?"

"You said that you expected Miller, and"—

"Why, I said nothing of the kind. He is calling on Julia this evening—I saw his shadow on the blind; no one else has such absurd ears."

"Oh, well, Miller is a very nice fellow. But you haven't told me yet what you are thinking of."

"Oh, I can never tell you. You will think it silly. You are always laughing at it."

"Can it be about the embroidered linen?"

"How clever of you. How did you ever guess? But I can never, never tell you."

"Then I shall think it a joke at my expense. I insist on knowing."

"Oh, it's not a joke at all, but if you insist"—

"I do insist."

"But, Mr. Smiffkins, I really can't. Well, if you will know—I have finished embroidering enough of it—well, enough for a—a small family, and now I don't know what initial to put on it, and it naturally makes me rather thoughtful."

The next day she took her linen downtown and had the letter "S" stamped on every piece.

Called Back.

(From Judge.)

Jack Latebird—The doctor had said at midnight that all was over, and we were closing Maude's eyes when she suddenly revived and sat up.

Harry Highflyer—What a wonderful physiological phenomenon!

Jack Latebird—Well—er—not exactly. By mistake our next-door neighbor had just put his latch-key into our front door.

The New Boy.

(From Harper's Bazar.)

Employer—How did you break that vase?

Office Boy—I had it in my hand when I heard your bell ring, and dropped it, because you told me yesterday to drop everything and answer your bell whenever you rang.

Slight Error.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

"What is this I hear about a suicide club being started in your town?"

"Hain't heerd nothing of it," said the man from Plunkville. "Oh, yes; I 'low that got started from some of the young fellers startin' a football team."

Her Present Location.

(From White Plains Weekly.)

Reporter—What became of that fasting girl you used to have?

Museum Manager—She's doing six months in jail for not paying her board bill.

Frosts.

(From Puck.)

The snowless fields lie sere and brown,
Storm doors go up all over town;
And, touched by frosts, the chestnuts fall
In forest glade and concert hall.

A Gem.

(From Puck.)

She looked a perfect poem
With that witching face of hers;
But when I tried to kiss her, she
Proved not at all a verse.

UNDER THE NEW RULES.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Mother—Oh, my dear boy, I hate to have you play that dreadful game
Football Player—Now, mother, don't be foolish; you know that under t
rules the game is as harmless as tiddlewinks.

WHAT'S THE USE?

(From Life.)

One—What is the use of having a vote, anyway?

Another—Why, papa says that any quantity of men would come to se
fore each election.

HOW HE FOUGHT.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Jimmie—Feast yer eyes, Billy, on dat figger while yer got de chance!

Billy—Who is de gent?

Jimmie—Dat's de champion prize-fighter, Jawem, wot's wrote t'ree
more columns in de newspapers dan his opponent.

FORCE OF HABIT.

Long Experience in Saying Farewell Made It a Continuous Ceremony.

(From the Washington Star.)

They had fallen in love. Mimic scenes of affection which they had oft enacted they were now going through in earnest.

"And now," he said, "we must part."

"Farewell," she murmured.

"Farewell," he replied.

"And once again, farewell."

"Farewell, farewell."

"Alas! We must be severed. Farewell."

"Farewell," he sighed, and she responded as usual. They did not cease till the milkman came around in the gray dawn. It was a strange situation, indeed, but one that could not be averted. He was an English actor and she was a prima donna. Inadvertently they had commenced farewelling and couldn't stop.

CONFIDENCE.

Though the Ship Might Go Down With All on Board, Yet She Had No Fear.

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

The vessel was awrack.

The wind howled and lashed the waves into foam whenever the latter were not busy rolling mountain high.

"Darling, fear not."

The youth drew his beloved yet closer and waited for death.

"I am not afraid," she answered, looking into his face with sublime trust. "What is there for me to fear? My hair curls naturally."

The rain-laden tempest beat in vain upon her brow, and the chill, salt spray of ocean broke likewise unavailingly over her bangs.

At the Theatre.

(From Life.)

She—Would you not like to go out and see a man?

He—Why, no; I would not think of it.

She—But, really, I shan't object in the least.

He—How absurd! How can you say such a thing?

She—Well, to tell the truth, I want to see a man myself, and I know he won't come over while you are here.

Economy.

(From Truth.)

Mrs. Neuwedde—Archie, I wish you would get me a brougham.

Archie—My dear Cornelia, didn't I tell you we must economize?

Mrs. Neuwedde—Yes; that's why I want a brougham. Think of the car-fares I would save.

Revenge Is Sweet.

(From Harper's Bazar.)

Mrs. Giddy—I hear that Mrs. Mannish has won a hat from you on the election.

Mrs. Gaddy—Yes; but I've had my revenge; I ordered the milliner to get up something awfully unbecoming!

HOME AGAIN.

Signs by Which the Kansan Knows He is in God's Own Country Once More.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

Two Kansans who had been [illegible] State for a number of years [illegible] during the past summer. They [illegible] way of Omaha, leaving there at [illegible] an ordinary coach. Some time [illegible] early morning hours, before [illegible] there was an accident, a [illegible] over a bank and brought [illegible] about fifty feet below. [illegible] ing things generally [illegible] to the Kansans [illegible] ing them up. With [illegible] the end of its flight [illegible] silence, broken by the [illegible] san on the forward seat.

"By gosh, Bill," it said, "[illegible] got thar, and we've hit a [illegible] same time, and I guess it [illegible] blowed us about seven miles [illegible] the way we lit."

The Meek Little Woman.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

"I always mean to come to [illegible] advice," said the meek little [illegible]

"You never tell me wrong."

"What is it, dear?" asked [illegible] husband, unconsciously straightening [illegible] with a proud sense of [illegible] periority.

"Would you advise me to get [illegible] coat in brown or dark blue?"

As it was the first he had been [illegible] proposed garment, he had to [illegible] to consider.

Still Keeping It Up.

(From Puck.)

Meekly the Kansas politician [illegible] d the word of the female Democrat.

"Will you support your [illegible] they asked; "can we count [illegible]

"Yes," she snapped, as the [illegible] to her sallow cheeks; "haven't [illegible] done it?"

And then the oldest among [illegible] mambered that she had taken [illegible] ing before she became a [illegible] turer.

Cause and Effect.

(From the Buffalo Courier.)

"An article in this paper [illegible] girls were never so scarce in [illegible] they are now."

"Humph! Any [illegible] given?"

"Er—another article [illegible] police force of the city [illegible] several hundred men."

Class in Journalism.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

Teacher—What can you [illegible] power of the press?

Clara (studying [illegible] Nothing, miss. I [illegible] wouldn't tell.

...estion of Heredity

...was plainly trouble in the Dovey ...ver's morning chope lay undis... upon his plate as he nervously ...r over the headlines of his news... while Mrs. Dovey took gulping ...coffee and stared fixedly, with ...llen eyes, at the sugar-bowl. ...ence that momentarily reigned ...e that electric oppressiveness in ...just before a thunderstorm.

"...!" at length exclaimed Mr. ...throwing his journal on the floor; ...pers never print anything in the ...news now." And he looked ...he table at Mrs. Dovey in antici... ...some sort of contradiction.

...at lady vouchsafed no reply be... ...ing another gulp of coffee and ...her gaze from the sugar to the ...nd. Mr. Dovey got up, upset... ...chair as he did so.

"...pose," he said, sarcastically, as ...ely bit off the end of a cigar ...ed it, "I suppose, now that you ...ucceeded in spoiling my whole ...u are supremely happy."

"...y!" echoed the young wife, with ...laugh. "No. I am supremely ...d. That is all."

"...indeed," sneered Mr. Dovey, as ...on his overcoat; "if I disgust ...wonder you ever made up your ...marry me."

"...in't," was the quick rejoinder. ...d not have had any mind. I ...ave done it in a moment of ...al insanity."

...and came off Mr. Dovey's um... ...n his hand and he threw the ...under the sofa, much to the ...f the pug dog, who had sought ...there at the beginning of the ...

"...t think," he said, through his ...s he buttoned each button of ...at into a wrong button-hole, ...can plead insanity, in having ...you. It was something else."

"...y, I suppose," suggested Mrs. ...n a faint voice, evidently pre... ...for another outburst of tears.

...returned the husband, as he ...to go. "not idiocy. Charity!"

"...!" came the reply in a scream. ...rs. Dovey sank down into a ...bursting into a torrent of tears. ...ey picked up the chair he had ...nd then threw it across the ...Then he kicked the pug, who ...rged from his place of conceal... ...favor of the umbrella, into the ...tle; shut the door with a bang ...cked down several pictures, and ...house.

"...what on earth is the matter?" ...Mrs. Dovey's bosom friend, ...t then entering the room. "I ...Dovey in the hall and when I ...him he scowled like a disap... ...ce-seeker."

"...r! oh, dear!" sobbed Mrs. ...er friend's shoulder. "I have ...ough a dreadful scene. We ...an awful quarrel, and—and— ...ink I am the unhappiest woman ...hole world."

"...now, don't cry," said Marie, ...etically; "but tell me what it is ...t."

"...e was so cold—and so cruel—and ...ve—and so violent. And he said ...rfectly terrible things—and called ...fearful names," Mrs. Dovey ...to get out between her sobs, ...ink I ever care to see ...

"... you let him say all those ... you without making any re... ...eried her friend, indignantly.

"... replied the young matron, a ...eam of satisfaction struggling ...her tears; "I think I managed ...my own."

"...what was it all about?" asked ...

"... got into a dispute, and at last— ...fresh sob)—he told me that he ...arried me out of charity! As ...there were no other man on earth ...

... persisted Mrs. Dovey's friend,

HOW THE ILLUSION OF SANTA CLAUS WAS CRUELLY DISPELLED.

"...you have not told me what it was all about?"

"Why, yes I have. We got into a dispute, and then we raved and stormed at each other in a terrible way."

"But, my dear," repeated Marie, despairingly, "what was the argument about? What did you dispute about? You haven't told me that."

"Haven't I?" asked the little matron, wrinkling her brow. "Why, no; I don't believe I have. Well, I'll tell you. We got into a dispute as to which one of us it was that the baby inherited its sweet and lovable disposition from."

A Timely Protest.

In the City of the Churches there's a
prophet and a seer,
Who has whiskers like Mahomet and a
pull of high degree;
And his righteous blood is boiling in a
manner quite severe
At the reckless way their maidens
teach the heathen Chinee.

Now, he says the wily Chinaman is dowered with a taste
Far beyond his rank and station in these matters feminine;
And that Sunday-schools are flooded with Mongolians in haste
To improve some opportunities that poets call divine.

Yes, he says that the Celestial has a sly and sleek desire
To make love to all the pretty girls who teach him how to pray;
And the trouble is the damsels play too much with heathen fire,
And will marry those they can't convert in any other way.

So the prophet enters protest, and the shocking chaps must go
To the land of rats and chopsticks and a dozen wives or three;
And the maidens?—let them wail in vain, for surely they should know
That the laundry wife is not the life they crack it up to be.

PLAUSIBLE.

Willie—Pa, don't actresses employ understudies?

Pa—Yes.

Willie—And doctors, undertakers?

Pa—Sometimes.

Willie—Then why don't authors employ underwriters?

HERESY.

Old Kaintuck—The Board of Trustees has voted to get rid of the new teacher.

Col. Julep—What's the trouble?

Old Kaintuck—He's been a-teachin' the scholars as they live in the temperate zone.

Park Row.

Park Row! Park Row! The far-famed way
In all dear Gotham town;
Stored with the brains of the age, they say,
Where fame walks up and down.
Here politicians eat their "crow,"
And thousands read despatches;
A busy place as you must know,
Where interest attaches.
Park Row! Park Row! The very sound
Starts all the fiends a-quaking;
For while the Hoes go thundering 'round
The guilty world is shaking.
You talk of Strands and Champs de Mars,
And Unter den Linden, too;
But somehow old Park Row has charms
That never cease to woo.

A GALLANT REQUEST.

"If I should die, my dear, for me
No sables don," her husband pleads;
"For it would grieve the world to see
The flower of womankind—in weeds."

MORE THAN LIKELY.

Morrow—Why do they speak of those British swells as "howling?"

Borrow—Probably refers to their loud attire.

Women First, Sisters Afterwards.

Marie was thirty-three and—well, rather plain. Maud was nineteen and—well, dashing, fresh, vivacious and up-to-date, if not quite a prize-winner in a beauty contest. The elder sister had just announced her engagement to Mr. Reginald Stubbcheque, who, as everybody knew, had run the gamut of proposals from A to—Marie. The younger sister smiled cruelly.

"Dear me! how could you bring yourself to accept him after all?" the little minx cried. "Why, he's only an apology of a man"—

But the elder sister interrupted her with an angry hiss. "My dear," she returned, "when you get along in the thirties you will learn that to refuse to accept an apology is not only a mark of bad breeding, but of very doubtful tact."

The younger sister did not understand then, but she does now; for she is thirty-six, devoting herself to charities for the lack of a man to devote herself to, and willing to accept any sort of apology, from a Caliban to a Congressman, if she only had the chance. As a last resort she is going over to spend a year with her sister, Mrs. Stubbcheque, a widow now on ten thousand a year.

The Charge of the Shopping Brigade.

(With Apologies to the Late Bard.)

Half a block, half a block,
Half a block onward;
All on the bargain hunt
Go the steen hundred.
"Forward the Shop Brigade!
Charge double price," he said;
Into the jamboree
Go the steen hundred.
Salesmen to the right of them,
Shopgirls to the left of them,
Cashboys in front of them,
Volley'd and thundered.
Like a Yale rush pell-mell,
Boldly they plunge and well,
Into the jaws of Death
Into the shoppers' hell
Dash the steen hundred.
Torn clothes and crumpled hair,
Pockets picked everywhere,
Raising Old Harry there.
All playing Santa Claus,
Patience surpassing.
Honor the charge they made!
Honor the Shop Brigade!
Who was the fool that said
"Times will be hard, I'm 'fraid!"
Guess he was "gassing."

The Day Before Christmas.

There's silence in the house to-day,
The children do not want to play;
They hang around, their movements slow,
Their voices are subdued and low;
Each face shows earnest thought, because
To-night's the night for Santa Claus.
Anticipation running high,
They waited as the days dragged by,
And almost hourly on parade
The largest stockings they've surveyed
From early morning light, because
To-night's the night for Santa Claus.
Papa down at the office sits
And all day long his eyebrow knits;
He's almost tired enough to drop;
But on he toils; he cannot stop;
He's had no time to loaf, because
To-night's the night for Santa Claus.

IDENTIFIED.

"The dear boy, how he does love me!" she sighed as she replaced the sheet within the envelope.

Going softly to her pearl-inlaid escritoire, she took the pen and thoughtfully wrote on the letter, "Exhibit A."

The Deacon's Thanksgiving.

He came in late. The good rector was just beginning an argument with himself regarding Joshua, who commanded the sun to stand still on the plains of Ajalon. One-half of the rector was everlastingly getting into arguments with the other half, till both halves were blue in the face. He ranted, fumed, put questions and answered them, got mad with himself and made it all up again in the space of half an hour. The millionaire deacon took his seat, settled back comfortably, and, as he felt particularly wide-awake, instead of snoring he ruminated.

In front of him sat Mrs. Pym-Symonds, who anted up seven hundred thousand of the needful to push a daughter through the needle's-eye of British aristocracy, and had herself gone into perpetual penance of economy ever since. The deacon closed his eyes and gave thanks that one of his two daughters married a tutor; the other had eloped with a cowboy, and both of them had been disinherited. Beyond sat old Peckles, of Ratsbane, Peckles & Squibbs, ostensibly brokers but in reality promoters of the most perfectly regulated "fence" on two continents; and the deacon gave thanks that the peace of a clear conscience was in his heart.

To the left of him sat young Snibbles, son of Potsdam Snibbles, who made a fortune in meat which his son was now spending in drink, and the deacon shook his head so suddenly that his wig stood still while the bald pate slipped beneath it, rendering more thanks that his sons had not yet gathered in his millions, and by the help of a good digestion he would see that they did not for some forty years yet. A little to the right sat Mrs. Reggy Pinchley, once a belle and who married for love, poor dear! still clinging to the fringe of the Four Hundred with desperation and two brace of twins.

Then the deacon gave thanks that he himself had fallen into society as a man might fall into a coal-hole, rather as a misfortune and an expense, and was not obliged to toady and cringe to the leaders—only compelled to be a little civil whenever they called upon him on the quiet for a few thousand to tide over a little embarrassment.

And so down the alphabet of the aristocratic, recalling each behind-scene history, uttering a silent Thanksgiving prayer as did the Pharisee of old. Then he looked up. The elder was advancing down the aisle with the collection plate. Mrs. Pym-Symonds, to whom appearances in life were of more importance than immortality after it, dropped in a $20 bank-note with a flourish that boded nothing of the sacrifice entailed.

Then old Peckles jingled into the plate two double eagles of ill-gotten pelf, young Snibbles a pompous check for a hundred, which was extremely doubtful for not being certified; and when the plate reached the deacon from the depths of his waistcoat pocket he reluctantly fished out a punched dime, which one Broadway conductor had given him and another refused to accept, saying to himself, with a sigh, "A nickel is my usual limit, but this being Thanksgiving I must be liberal and double my offering, I suppose."

A little later the deacon was seated before his Thanksgiving dinner, the table loaded with dainties and shimmering with old plate and sparkling cut-glass. The rector was opposite him. "Remarkable sermon of yours this morning, Dominie," he said enthusiastically as he sank his fork into the bosom of a luscious canvas-back duck, "so suggestive—food for reflection, as it were"—

But the sentence was never finished, for just at that instant the pompous lackey behind the deacon accidently overturned a glass of 1840 Madeira into the latter's lap, and the millionaire waxed wroth.

"What do you mean, you blundering dog?" he howled. "Leave the house instantly!" he roared, consigning with one word a wife and four children into the winter's cold. Then, as the shamefaced and penitent lackey slunk away the deacon refilled his glass, adding philosophically to the rector: "One doesn't pay $18 a bottle in these hard times for a rare old vintage and have it abused by an awkward flunkey like that."

"Let us give thanks," said the rector, as he raised his glass.

The others at the table were wondering what he meant.

So do I.

KEPT HUSTLING.

St. Peter—I wish I could take my vacation in the vacation season.

Gabriel—Why don't you?

St. Peter—I can't catch up recording the lies told during the summer until after Lent.

IN CHICAGO.

Census Taker—Are you married or single, madam?

Lady of the House—Call again next week. The suit is still pending.

SAME THING.

Mr. Manhattan—Did you come through Hell Gate?

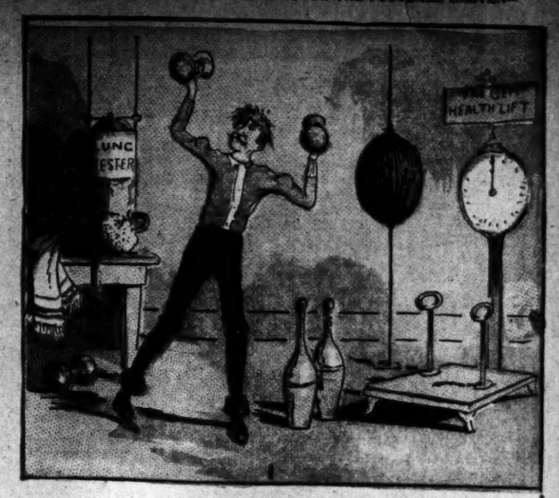
Arriving Traveller—Yes; we had our baggage examined.

CORRECTED.

Algie—Come, let me have half a dollar, will you?

Bertie—When will you learn to say "arf crown?"

THIS GENTLEMAN IS NOT TRAINING FOR THE FOOTBALL ELEVEN—



HE IS SIMPLY GETTING INTO SHAPE FOR HIS WIFE'S CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Getting Ready for the Fray.

Bingo—Do you keep porous plasters?

Druggist—Certainly. How many?

Bingo—Put me up two. And I want some sticking plaster, also.

Druggist—Yes, sir. That be all?

Bingo—No. I want to get a roll of the best lint.

Druggist—Very well. Anything more?

Bingo—Let's see. I guess I'd better have a couple of Dover's powders and a quart of arnica. Is there a first-class saloon near here?

Druggist—Right around the corner. You seem to be making preparations for some sort of a battle.

Bingo—I am.

Druggist—May I ask, sir, just what sort of an engagement it is going to be?

Bingo—Certainly. My wife has got a ten-foot Christmas tree up at the house, and I've promised to put it up for her.

AT THE SOIREE.

Guest—These old Southern Colonels all seem to have a distinguished carriage, don't they?

Hostess (dolefully)—Yes; but some of them do need upholstering so badly.

ALWAYS THUS.

Tenant—How high up is that fat man going?

Elevator Boy—He must be going to the top story, for he's blocking the doorway.

WHY THE WAR GOD OF CHINA BECAME DISPLEASED.

THE IMMENSE Newsgathering Force OF THE NEW YORK WORLD SERVES THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ALL THE NEWS. THE LATEST IN FASHION, FICTION AND SCIENCE, IN THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 46, NO. 122. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1894.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE, 5 CENTS.

WESTERN FINANCIERS ON SECRETARY CARLISLE'S PLAN.

Opinions of Bankers and State Treasurers Sent to the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The New Scheme Does Not Find General Favor Among the Men of Money.

A Singular Reticence Shown by Those Most Directly Interested in the Administration's Proposition—Views of Financial Leaders of Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas—Many Question Whether the Security Provided for the Proposed Issue Is Sufficient; Others Are Irreconcilably Opposed to Lodging the Powers With the Institutions.

Private advices from Washington yesterday were that Secretary Carlisle's financial plan would carry in Congress.

Briefed, the Secretary's scheme, which has aroused some Western resentment, is to allow National banks to issue notes to an amount equal to 75 per cent of their paid up and unincumbered capital upon a guarantee fund of greenbacks and Sherman currency equaling 30 per cent of the circulation, these circulating notes to be a first llen on the assets of the issuing bank, the tax to be ½ of 1 per cent on average circulation, to pay for printing, supervision, etc., and an additional tax to provide a safety fund for redemption of notes, not to exceed 5 per cent of the outstanding circulation, each bank to be responsible for the redemption of its own notes, with the guarantee and safety funds as security.

Affecting, as it does, directly the bank business, there is a singular lack of opinion and even of thorough information among the bankers of the West, as shown by a canvass made by the local staff and correspondents of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Among the opinions obtained yesterday were the following:

DOES NOT FAVOR IT.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I do not favor the scheme, as I think it is subject to various criticisms. My idea of a currency is that it must emanate from the Government, and must be of that kind that it can be converted at the desire of the holder into gold or an inter-convertible bond. That will solve the three great points in a currency, viz.: the goodness of the currency, simplicity and elasticity of same.

ADOLPH HERTHEL,
Cashier International Bank of St. Louis.

OPPOSED TO IT.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I am opposed to both Carlisle's and Eckel's plans, as I think both are bad. In my opinion Carlisle's scheme is simply intended for wild-cat banking. I think Dave Moffat's idea is a good one.

W. NICHOLS,
President Commercial Bank.

SATISFIED WITH THE PRESENT.

To the Post-Dispatch:

Mr. Carlisle's scheme does not suit me, as I think it can be improved upon in a good many ways. I think we have got just as good currency now as this country wants.

J. A. M'CLUNEY,
Cashier State Bank.

IT WILL NOT PASS.

To the Post-Dispatch:

It has its advantages and also its disadvantages, and in my opinion it will never pass in its present shape. That something has to be done is beyond question in the near future, but what that something is is more than I can tell. GEO. T. CRAM,
President Third National Bank.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I think that some scheme on the line laid down by Mr. Carlisle ought to be adopted as it would prove of great advantage to the community in general, as well as to the banks. Anything looking to a reform of the present unsatisfactory and unstable financial system is very greatly to be desired, and ought to be supported by every prudent and conservative man, irrespective of party.

R. R. HUTCHINSON,
Cashier Mechanics' Bank.

IT HAS GOOD FEATURES.

To the Post-Dispatch:

There are certain good features about the plan, but I have not given it sufficient thought and study to express an intelligent opinion regarding its merits.

EDWARDS WHITAKER,
Whitaker & Hodgman.

NOT ENOUGH SECURITY.

Thirty per cent of the 75 per cent of the circulation is scarcely enough security for the circulation; 50 per cent would make it a much more stable currency, and I think it would be an improvement on the plan that exists now, for the reason that the world looks upon the gold reserve as the apparent security for the national currency. If this accumulation of gold did not have to be maintained there would be no necessity, as at present, of selling bonds. On the whole, I favor the scheme.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Broker.

EX-GOV. D. R. FRANCIS' OPINION.

Ex-Gov. David R. Francis, First Vice-President of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., spoke as follows:

"I think the Carlisle bill, with some amendments, will answer all the needs of the times. I think that from the Carlisle plan, the Baltimore scheme and Comptroller Eckels' suggestion a bill can be evolved which will give us a currency stable and elastic, that will meet all the requirements of our growing commerce and increasing population. I am firmly of the opinion that the Federal Government should go out of the banking business and that the Treasury should not be subjected to the constant drain of gold under which it has been laboring for years past. All three of the plans above mentioned have good features and Congress by electing the best of each can formulate a good bill."

IT IS IMPRACTICABLE.

"I am opposed to Mr. Carlisle's scheme and believe it to be entirely impracticable," said F. W. Biebinger, President of the Fourth National. "The best currency plan yet put forth is that of Mr. Moffat of Denver. His ideas are sound and practical and in accord with the ideas of a majority of bankers."

IT HAS NO CHANCE.

Cashier Van Blarcom of the National Bank of Commerce said: "There is no more chance of Mr. Carlisle's scheme going through than there is of my being elected President of the United States, but I have no wish to discuss it for publication."

STATE TREASURER STEPHENS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Assuming the financial plan as recommended to Congress by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens expresses himself in the subjoined statement over his own signature, which he permits the correspondent to wire to the Post-Dispatch:

To the Post-Dispatch:

I believe that the most important issue of the hour is that of currency reform. We should lay aside all political prejudice and sectionalism. An honest discussion only would be of service to the cause. Prompt and intelligent action on the part of Congress will eliminate much of the bitterness from the silver agitation and will enable us to reach, in due course of time, a settlement of that important question also. I am not wedded to either the Baltimore plan of currency or the Carlisle plan, as a whole, yet I find in both plans valuable suggestions which will be of great service to the House Committee, and will enable it with the assistance of experienced and practical financiers who will appear before it to perfect a bill founded upon these two plans which will pass the House and be satisfactory and beneficial to the commercial world.

I do not approve of the State bank feature of the Carlisle scheme. There is nothing in it to commend it to the commercial world. The only way, in my judgment, that the State banks can secure properly this circulation is for them to surrender their present charters and to embrace wholly the National Bank system. Our currency must be uniform as well as elastic. To make the new notes good beyond any question of doubt the wide world over, our Government must guarantee their payment and redeem them promptly on presentation. I do not look favorably upon the "guarantee plan" or on the pro rata assessments of all banks to meet any impairment of the "guarantee fund." Conservative bankers would not care to become the insurers of the bills issued by wild-cat institutions which look to making money out of their circulation.

The passage of such a bill would make the liability of the banks almost unlimited. Our currency must be uniform, elastic, safe and swift of redemption. I do not look favorably upon the provision making the money paid in redemption of the bank circulation an ultimate first lien on the assets of the bank. I have known instances where the assets of the failed bank were nil. We must not overlook the interests of the depositor. In this suggestion of the Secretary the depositors' interests do not appear to receive a great amount of consideration.

It seems Secretary Carlisle aims to have the legal tenders retired; that is, stored away in the vaults at Washington in order to prevent the Government from being harassed by the holders presenting them in exchange for gold. He wants the banks to deposit with the treasurer 30 per cent of their circulation in United States legal tenders, including $7,000,000, this would lock up about $157,000,000, provided all the National banks took advantage of the privilege accorded them of receiving the new notes. The Secretary would be somewhat disappointed, I fear, in this experiment, as many of the banks would forego the small profit there is in circulation and would not take out the amount they are entitled unless the law made it compulsory upon them. In this connection, if it is expedient to require some sort of a deposit as a basis for this circulation, why would it not be advisable for the banks to deposit silver coin? This would show a friendliness on the part of our Government for the white metal, it would encourage the circulation of silver, would appreciate in silver producer, silver would appreciate in value and it would lead to some early favorable silver legislation.

By all means the Government should guarantee the circulation. If it did not I would feel like a great mistake would be made in amending materially the present national bank act. Our currency is inelastic, but it is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Rather than make a mistake, better do nothing further than to amend the law so as to allow banks to issue 100 cents on the dollar on the par value of their United States bonds on deposit, rather than 90 cents, and make the banks carry at all times not less than 50 per cent reserve, 25 per cent of this reserve being sheets from the Comptroller of the Currency ready for service, to be used only in times of emergency, constituting part of this reserve.

In shifting the redemption of the notes from the Government to the banks there is one point that must be taken into consideration. The Government has made a vast amount of money since the national bank act went into effect by the loss of national bank notes by fire, water and otherwise. Provision has been made for their redemption and they never materialized and never will. Should the banks be required to redeem the notes the banks, instead of the Government, would be the gainers by whatever loss there might be. We want no more makeshifts. When we settle this question let us settle it right.

LON V. STEPHENS,
State Treasurer of Missouri.

With the exception of the following from Mr. Oscar G. Burch, Cashier of the First National Bank of this city, the bankers whose opinions were asked had not studied the proposed plan sufficiently to warrant an expression.

CASHIER BURCH.

To the Post-Dispatch: In reply to your request for an expresion of my opinion of Mr. Carlisle's proposed plan, I would say I changed before it is adopted by the people, am not a financier as to the general affairs of the country. My impression is, however, that the Carlisle plan must be materially and it seems to me that a plan requiring banks to care for each others circulation as well as their own would resolve itself into one management, equivalent to a central institution with numerous branches. If the people accept the new currency it has to be well guaranteed and safely secured. I think that we should be freed from speculation in gold and silver. Our bank has more gold than it needs in its current business, and silver is bad for the asking.

OSCAR G. BURCH.

[PRINTED (ILL.) BANKERS.

FRANK W. TRACEY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 8.—To the Post-Dispatch: I do not favor the Carlisle plan, and the Eckels plan seems quite as objectionable. What we want is elasticity of currency. Neither of these schemes provides a currency having that desirable quality. If we cannot devise something that will be a decided improvement upon the old system, we had better not make any change. I think the bankers' plan adopted at Baltimore far preferable to either the Eckels or Carlisle plan, but it is not perfect. It provides, in short, a substitute for clearing-house certificates. That gives some additional elasticity, but the relief thus afforded is by no means adequate.

FRANK W. TRACEY,
President First National Bank.

EDW. D. KEYS.

To the Post-Dispatch: The Carlisle plan has its merits, but I think the plan outlined by Comptroller Eckels is the superior one. We want a sound, safe and carefully guarded currency. Our present national bank currency is a good currency, and we should not discard it unless we can get something decidedly better.

EDWARD D. KEYS,
Cashier Farmers' National Bank.

EDWARD RIDGELY.

To the Post-Dispatch: The need of a revision of our present cumbersome, complex and unsatisfactory currency is patent to all. If the matter can be taken out of politics and some simple, sound plan adopted, which will give us a safe and elastic currency, one which will respond readily to the every changing conditions of trade, whether in the lines of the Baltimore plan, Mr. Carlisle's plan or that outlined by Mr. Eckels, it will certainly be a step in the right direction. Taken as a whole, I prefer the Baltimore plan, but there are good features in all of them, and, in fact, they differ more in detail than in principles.

EDWARD RIDGELY,
Cashier Ridgely National Bank.

MEMPHIS BANKERS.

CASHIER OMBERG.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 8.—To the Post-Dispatch: While it is a step in the right direction, many details must be perfected and some modifications made before it will accomplish its aim to give the country a perfectly secure and elastic currency. I am not sure that it is an improvement in its present form over what is known as the Baltimore plan.

A. OMBERG,
Cashier Bank of Commerce.

CASHIER RAINE.

To the Post Dispatch: I do not approve of it, and I think Moffat's plan far better.

CHAS. H. RAINE,
Cashier Mercantile Bank of Memphis.

LITTLE ROCK BANKERS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 8.—The announcement that the Carlisle financial plan would be adopted is being freely discussed by the bankers of this city to-day. Col. John G. Fletcher, President of the German National Bank, one of the best informed bankers in the State on financial matters, and who was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, approves the plan suggested at that meeting. He believes the Carlisle scheme with a few amendments will be a solution of the financial problem.

PRESIDENT PENZEL.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 8.—To the Post-Dispatch: I am in favor of any reform in the financial system that will give us a flexible currency, safe beyond any question that the holders of any bill may never be exposed to any loss, though the bank of issue may fail, and a currency that will gradually be a substitute for the present Treasury notes. The Carlisle plan, so far as I understand it, seems to meet these requirements. CHARLES F. PENZEL,
President Exchange National Bank.

CASHIER JOHNSON.

To the Post-Dispatch: My opinion is that of the two plans the Baltimore plan is very much better than the Carlisle plan. I do not express this opinion on account of the Baltimore plan having been devised by the bankers, but wholly from the standpoint of the currency that will best suit the needs of the present time.

M. H. JOHNSON,
Cashier Bank of Little Rock.

TREASURER MORROW.

To the Post-Dispatch: Our Congressmen and Senators know what the people of Arkansas want. I don't indorse Mr. Carlisle's views, therefore I don't care to say anything.

R. B. MORROW,
State Treasurer of Arkansas.

ST. JOSEPH BANKERS.

L. C. BURNS.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 8.—To the Post-Dispatch: We would prefer the present system as against the Carlisle plan, as affording greater security, but would suggest that national banks be allowed to issue notes up to par value of its bonds.

L. C. BURNS,
Vice-President National Bank of St. Joseph.

J. G. SCHNEIDER.

To the Post-Dispatch: it is practically the Baltimore plan, except that it provides for a uniform tax on the whole circulation, 70 per cent of which only is based on credit, instead of all as in the Baltimore plan. The principal objection to my mind is that it would not be as well secured proportionately as that issued by banks having large assets in proportion to capital. State bank issues would give us over forty different kinds of money and should not be considered.

J. G. SCHNEIDER,
Vice-President German National Bank.

KANSAS CITY BANKERS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Kansas City bankers have paid comparatively little attention to Mr. Carlisle's plan for a reform in currency, and out of ten leading bankers whom the Post-Dispatch correspondent saw this afternoon only three expressed opinions over their signatures. Of the others two made general comment and four said they had not even read the Secretary's report as published in full in the newspapers. They had read only the headlines.

CHURCH WHITE.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have not studied Mr. Carlisle's plan carefully, but so far as I have considered it I am decidedly in favor of it. There is one thing I do know about it, and that is that it will relieve the Government of the necessity of selling bonds. As the matter stands now it is within the power of a few banks to drain all the gold from the Treasury and repeat the operation ad libitum. I hope the bill will pass. But you can't tell what this Congress will do, it did so poorly before. I have been a Democrat; I hardly know what I am. I am a Cleveland man, but don't know what Cleveland is now. CHURCH WHITE,
Cashier National Bank of Commerce.

PRESIDENT SCHICK.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I look with favor upon Mr. Carlisle's recommendations, except the State bank feature. All banks should be on the same footing, and we don't want any difference between the currency of a State or a national bank. JOS. S. SCHICK,
President National Bank of Kansas City

MATT. WEBB.

To the Post-Dispatch:

Mr. Carlisle's suggestions are in the right direction precisely. If certain parties must have a private banking system, let them have it under Government supervision. So far as the tax is concerned, that does not amount to much. I would favor a tax of 2 per cent, or even 4 per cent if it should be necessary. The bill is in my estimation just what we want. Of course there will probably be some modifications, but the bankers had the opportunity to have availed themselves of such a law last year. I am confident the financial panic in this city and the foreclosing of several solvent banks might have been averted. I am heartily in sympathy with the measure.

MATT WEBB,
President Missouri Savings Bank.

W. B. Clarke of the United Trust Co. had not studied the bill, but said it was similar in several features to a plan which he drew in July, 1893, and sent to Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Clarke advocated the issue of currency to a certain per cent of the paid capital, government bonds to be substituted. A low rate of interest was to be levied on the currency issued, thus making it to the interest of the bank to retire its circulation as quickly as possible. Mr. Clarke believed that had an issue of currency by national banks been possible, the last panic might have been at least greatly lessened in severity. Great elasticity of currency is demanded on business grounds and the Carlisle measure seemed to promise this.

W. H. Winants, cashier of the Midland National Bank, would give no statement, and was extremely guarded in a remark that it might be that the making an issue of currency a first lien on the assets of a national bank would meet with objection, as it "might be" a discrimination in favor of the State bank and the depositors of the latter.

SHE TELLS ALL

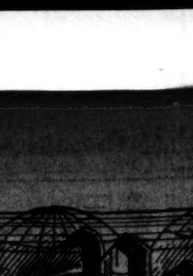
Annie Mahoney's Confession of the Barnes Murder.

She Witnessed the Killing and the Mutilation of the Body.

ASSISTED JORDAN IN PUTTING THE REMAINS IN THE BOX.

All the Persons Implicated in the Horrible Butchery Are Now in Custody—The Woman Had Lived With Her Victim for Five Years—Description of the Work of the Fiends—The Motive Was Revenge.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—This afternoon Annie Mahoney confessed completely in the murder case of Alfred D. Barnes, Janitor of the Hiawatha flats, whose horribly



ALBERT D. BARNES, THE MURDERED MAN.

mutilated body was found in a box Friday morning at Sixty-first street and South Park avenue.

She told the police that she was present when Edward Jordan killed Barnes, and

The Box Into Which the Murdered Man Was Thrown.

she said that the murder was committed last Tuesday night.

Since that time, according to the woman's story, she helped put the body in the box, and onThursday night helped Jordan to hire the express wagon.

She added that she had lived with Barnes for five years. Her sister was present while the woman was making this confession.

Both Jordan, who was Barnes' assistant, and Lewis Jersey are under arrest. The crime was committed in the basement of the Hiawatha, where Barnes' bloody clothing and a blood-smeared ax were found.

Jordan was caught by calling at the Morgue to identify the body, which he did, saying that he had not seen Barnes since

JERSEY BISSON, JORDAN'S "ASSISTANT."

Tuesday. It was shown that he had been seen with Barnes since that time.

The motive was two-fold, revenge on the part of the woman and desire on the part of the man to get his place. They both admit that it was a bungling job. The police to-day found the man who drove the wagon which carried the body to the place it was found. He recognized Jordan as the man who hired him, and described Annie Mahoney.

In her confession to-day Annie Mahoney said that Jordan told Barnes there was something wrong with the furnace. The two went to the cellar and quarreled. Barnes struck at Jordan and Jordan grabbed an ax and struck at Barnes, hitting him in the head, killing him. Then he threw the body in a corner and ran to tell Mrs. Mahoney of his crime. Mrs. Mahoney and Jordan returned to the basement, she accompanied Jordan to the basement Wednesday night and there they mutilated the body and crammed it into the box. The box lay in the cellar all Thursday and Thursday night Jordan and Mrs. Mahoney got the wagon and took it away.

The tramp known as "Jersey" had been hired by Jordan to wash the stairways of the flats. He helped Jordan and Mrs. Mahoney to carry the box out of a doorway, which made the undertaking a difficult one, so they dumped Barnes' body out, carried the box up the area way, returned and carried out the naked body and rebexed it. During the journey Jordan sat on the box and Mrs. Mahoney occupied a seat beside the driver. Jordan was very nervous and wanted to drop the box from the wagon, but Mrs. Mahoney dissuaded him. Finally, as they were passing the spot where the body was found, Jordan pushed the box off the wagon and told the driver to drive just as fast as he could.

Mrs Mahoney was compelled to repeat her story of the murder in Jordan's presence. When she finished, Lieut. Hunt said: "Well, Jordan, is that the way it was done?"

Jordan, who before had denied all knowledge of the crime, unhesitatingly answered: "Yes, that's about all there was to it."

Lieut. Hunt, however, thinks that the woman lured Barnes into the cellar where

ED JORDAN, BARNES' ASSISTANT.

Jordan was hidden. The woman has acknowledged that she and Jordan had fallen in love with each other. Mrs. Mahoney is a sister of a well-known politician.

"Jersey will be held as a witness. Mrs. Winslade, who had an intrigue with Barnes and was arrested, has been released.

The box containing Barnes' body was first seen by F. Larson, who lives at Seventieth street and Lawrence avenue. Larson reported the fact at once to the Woodlawn police, and a patrol wagon was dispatched to the place. The box was lifted, taken to the station and opened without any misgiving by the police. Their horror and surprise may be imagined when they found the body.

An examination of the body showed that it had been hacked and hewn as if with an ax, bones broken lavishly and terrible blows showered upon it, on the legs and about the hips. This work had manifestly been done by a strong man wielding an ax, who had gone about his horrible task much the same as a man might go at chopping wood. The right leg was broken above the knee, and hacked as by a dull ax. The body had been crammed into its receptacle face down, and the right lower leg was bent up, the calf pressing against the posterior portion of the thigh. On this leg was a gash about four inches long which had been inflicted by the same instrument.

On the right temple was a three-cornered indentation which probably fractured the skull. A cut had been made across the left side of the head and on the back of the scalp were several savage wounds which had been done with a knife.

About the chest were several large and deep rents which had been made with the ax or ax-like instrument that was used on the limbs. The left hip was disfigured by a large and deep gash of the same vicious character as the others on the lower body. The corpse was naked but for a pair of bluish cotton socks. It had been rudely wrapped up in a piece of carpet. The crown of the head was bald, and the remnant of hair on the back of the scalp was of a sandy color similar to that of the mustache and the sidewhiskers.

TO HIDE HER SHAME

Mrs. Ada Toome Attempts Suicide When Found Out.

Driven to a life of shame in order to support herself and care for her children and overcome with grief when she received word that her shame was known to her parents and her children had been taken from her, Mrs. Ada Toome attempted to shoot herself at a disreputable house on North Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon. She is now at the City Hospital.

Officer McMullen was passing the Post-office at 3 p. m. yesterday when he saw a good-looking woman reading a letter as she stood on the steps. Suddenly she uttered a scream and fell in a faint on the steps. The officer rushed to her, picked her up and took her, with the aid of a brother officer, to the drug store at Ninth and Olive streets, where she revived. She refused to give her name and started west on Olive street.

The officer followed and watched her. At Tenth and Olive streets she again fell in a faint. The officer again went to her assistance. When she came to this time she said that her name was Ada Osborne and that she lived at 112 North Fourteenth street, a disreputable house kept by Jessie Lyons.

The officer took her home, and as soon as she entered the door she darted upstairs and the officer followed. Evidently she was not aware of this, for she rushed into her room and going to a trunk, took out a revolver in an excited manner, and was about to shoot herself when the officer rushed forward and caught her. He took her to the Four Courts, where she told the following story:

Her right name is Mrs. Ada Toome. She is 24 years old and came from New York two and one-half months ago. She has two children, aged 7 and 8 years. Her husband deserted her some years ago. She has been supported by her stepfather, who lives in Arkansas and is in good circumstances. She has tried in vain to locate her husband, who was a traveling man. She ran out of funds shortly after coming to St. Louis, and not wishing to be a further burden on her stepfather, placed the children in the Webster Groves home. Being without money and unable to find work, she entered upon a life of shame in order to procure money to support her children. The letter which she was reading and which threw her into such a state of mental distress was from the matron of the Webster Groves home, and informed her that her step-father had come and taken her children to Arkansas.

After telling her story she again fainted, and when she came to she uttered a series of piercing screams, which could be heard all over the building. She was sent to the dispensary and from there to the City Hospital.

Mrs. Toome's step-father is Joseph McCracken of Corning, Ark., and is known to the police, having been mixed up in a row in a questionable resort with one Dr. Lamoine over $40 which he had given Lamoine to keep for him. He was also before Assistant Chief Kiely with Mrs. Toome, who accused him of wanting her to live with him as his mistress.

OVER A LADY.

Charles J. McLaran and John Finney Fought on a Car.

The Elder's Son Badly Done Up in the Scrimmage.

HE IS ALLEGED TO HAVE INSULTED M'LARAN'S LADY COMPANION.

Finney Chased the Pair With a Knife After They Alighted From the Car—Called at Her Home Later to Have His Bloody Face Washed—A Set-To Which Created Considerable Excitement on an Olive Street Cable Train.

Passengers on the Olive street cable train, consisting of a grip-car and coaches, Nos. 183 and 184, that left Fourth street about 8:30 o'clock last evening, experienced an exceedingly exciting trip.

The train bowled merrily along out Olive street until the grip-car crossed the crest of the hill at Seventeenth street. Then the train was brought to a stop so suddenly that the people in the coaches thought some one must have been run over. Everyone rushed out. A man was lying across the track, right in front of the grip-car, with blood oozing all over his face from an ugly wound in his forehead. But there was another man, a large, powerful fellow, with mixed gray whiskers, bending over him and kicking and punching him unmercifully. It was soon evident to the crowd that the injured man's condition was due to his whiskered opponent and not to the cable car.

Both combatants were well dressed. The injured man, a tall, good-looking young man, with his light hair all disheveled, his blonde mustache covered with blood and his collar, tie and shirt front sprinkled with the crimson fluid, shook his finger fiercely at the other man and yelled: "My name is Finney—John Finney. My office is at 810 Olive street. If you come there to-morrow I'll give you all the explanation you want, McLaran. You had no right to hit me. I didn't do anything to you."

"You caught hold of me, didn't you," said Charles McLaran, for it was he, a man of 6 feet 3, with a mixed gray beard parted in the middle, as he made another rush at the bleeding Finney. The crowd, almost tore his light overcoat from his back in its efforts to hold him. After some wrangling both men boarded the car again and it proceeded westward.

McLaran, who had ridded up in the grip with a well known and attractive-looking young lady friend who had fled into the front coach, joined her. Finney remained on the grip cursing McLaran and vowing vengeance on his luckless soul. Finally Finney pulled out his pocket-knife, opened it and said he would kill McLaran. The gripman thought things were growing too serious and stopped the car. He called the two conductors and they, with the aid of a man named Allen, who accompanied Finney, succeeded in jerking that desperate, half-inebriated individual from the car at Twentieth street. Nothing daunted by being thrown from the grip, he grabbed the back platform of the last coach as it came by and swung on. He was raving mad. He grasped his open-bladed knife desperately in his clenched fist and said: "I'll stick this into that fellow McLaran as soon as he steps off this car. I'll kill him. He hit me for nothing and he's got to die."

Finney certainly said this like he meant it and his blood-stained face and glittering knife made him look desperate enough to carry out his threat.

CHASED M'LARAN AND THE LADY.

McLaran evidently thought Finney might be lying in ambush for him, for instead of getting off with his lady friend at the proper corner he went on to Garrison avenue before disembarking. As he and his fair companion stepped from the car in front of Howard's Hall Finney saw him and made a rush for the couple, his knife gleaming under the electric light. As he neared the twain, however, Finney's courage failed him and he turned into Johnson's Elite barber shop, 3004 Olive, and startled the tonsorial artists there by exclaiming: "Gimme a razor, somebody, quick. I want to kill a man out here." Not getting the razor quickly enough, he again darted in pursuit of McLaran and his badly-frightened young lady companion, who were fleeing for dear life down Olive street in the direction of her home. Finney, however, by mistake, turned north on Garrison avenue and ran into a crowd of young men in front of Howard's. They were startled by his bloody face and asked him how it happened. Brandishing his knife he declared:

"A man named McLaran beat me up. I don't know his first name; he's Jim McLaran's brother—a big fellow with whiskers. I don't know him. He hit me for nothing. I was sitting in the car and he asked me for an explanation. I don't know what he was talking about. But I'll kill him for it if I catch him." And he uttered a long oath.

BOTH IN FIGHTS BEFORE.

Both Finney and McLaran have figured in pugilistic encounters before. Finney had a fight with his partner, Jesse Chapman, about six months ago in their office on the seventh floor of the Fagin Building over the young lady stenographer, and McLaran more recently had his left eye blackened by Messrs. Paul and Charlie Briggs, the young sons of the late Dr. Briggs of 2747 Olive street. This fight occurred in front of the Briggs mansion the day that Miss Cora Briggs was married, the young men being in full dress at the time. Charles J. McLaran is a son of the late Col. McLaran. Jack Finney is a son of Rev. T. M. Finney and is in the publishing business.

M'LARAN INTERVIEWED.

Mr. McLaran was seen later in the evening at the residence of the young lady, where he made the following statement:

"No one regrets the occurrence more than I do, but under the circumstances I consider myself justified. The young lady and I boarded the car on Olive street, between Fourth street and Broadway, taking the first seat on the grip. We had only proceeded a few blocks when my attention was called to the peculiar action of two young men who occupied the seat immediately behind us. They kept leaning forward so that their heads nearly touched our shoulders, as if trying to listen to the conversation I was holding with my companion.

After going a few blocks further their manner became so annoying that my companion requested that we change our seats. We did so, taking the rear seat on the grip. After we became seated she told me that the man directly behind her had grossly insulted her just before we changed our seat. Without waiting a moment I left my seat, and walking along the footboard, confronted the man with the information given me by my companion. I took a good look at him and realized that I had never seen him before. I asked him his name and he answered: 'John Finney.' I then asked him his address, telling him I would see him again and settle the matter with him. I did not wish to have a scene if I could avoid it. He gave me his ad[illegible]

but I have forgotten it. All the time while talking to him I was standing on the footboard of the grip, holding on by one of the uprights.

Just as I was on the point of leaving and returning to my companion, he grabbed hold of my arm, saying: "I know you, your name is McLaran, isn't it?" I replied that it was. "Well, I was an intimate friend of your dead brother," he said.

I then attempted to pull away from his grasp and go back to my seat, when suddenly he rose to his feet and made a threatening motion as though he intended to strike me. I did not wait a moment then but dealt him a blow in the face, which knocked him off the car. I immediately jumped off, and as he rose to his feet I struck him again; in fact I did just what I intended to do, viz., gave him a good thrashing.

Meanwhile the car had stopped, and as there was quite a little excitement among the other passengers and a crowd had commenced to collect, I again got on the car with the young lady, this time, however, taking seats in one of the closed cars. The train continued on its way, and I supposed that Finney and his companion, whom he told me was named Allen, had remained behind. In this, though, I was mistaken, for on leaving the car I noticed Finney and his companion alight from the grip and follow us. I paid no attention to them whatever, but proceeded at once to my companion's residence, and on entering at once told her parents the whole story regarding my recent conflict.

I had not been in the house more than five minutes before the door-bell rang, and upon the young lady's mother going to the door she found Finney and his companion there. Although never having seen either of them before, she at once realized who they were by the bloody and dilapidated appearance of Finney. Both the men walked into the hall, and Finney began to talk in a rambling sort of way, protesting that he had not been aware of the young lady's identity, and claiming to be perfectly unconscious of any wrong act on his part. The girl's mother saw that he had been drinking, and not wishing to argue the question with him in his then drunken condition, she advised them to go home and call again the next day, when they would talk the matter over.

"Oh, I would never go home to my wife with a thin blood on me,' he said. 'Well, come in and I will wash the blood off,' she replied.

"He accepted the invitation, and she took him into a front room where she proceeded to remove all the evidence possible of the recent altercation. During this time he continued to talk in a rambling sort of way, after which he left in the company of the companion who was with him on the car."

Finney was just leaving the young lady's residence when the reporter called, and as he did so he was heard to loudly assert that he would make Mr. McLaran suffer both financially and otherwise the next day for the beating he had given him.

FOGLIA WAS HERE.

He Boarded for Week at a Locust Street House.

Bernardo Foglia, the missing Italian ice cream maker who fled from New York Nov. 22 last, leaving his wife dead with a bullet in her brains, and who is supposed to have come to St. Louis, has not yet been located, although it was established that he was in the city until quite a recent date. Investigation has disclosed that not long ago he was at No. 923 Locust street, a well-known Italian resort. The place is

BERNARDO FOGLIA.

conducted by Antonio Pieri, and his barkeeper, Charles Strapero, states that an Italian of good address called for a night's lodging, and, at the suggestion of the proprietor, was given quarters in his room. The stranger had no baggage and paid one week's board in advance. He had read an account of the finding of the body of the murdered woman in New York, and in the course of a conversation with the stranger drew from him that his name was Bernardo Foglia, and said that when the murder was referred to Foglia cried like a child and seemed to be greatly troubled. Foglia also recited the circumstances of his marriage with her. Subsequently, he stated, that she confessed to him that she had been ruined by her own father, Louis Penna, who has a restaurant at 917 Locust street, also saw and talked to Foglia, establishing beyond a doubt that Foglia was in St. Louis at the time of the writing of the mysterious letter concerning his wife, and the police are satisfied that he had a hand in her taking off.

Pieri says that he induced Foglia to write the letter which appeared in the New York World. He also states that Foglia left here with the intention of going to New York, but must have changed his mind.

FOUGHT OVER A BOTTLE.

John Higgins Severely Stabbed by Thomas Manley.

John Higgins, 41 years old, living at 4726 Easton avenue, was stabbed in the abdomen and dangerously wounded by Thomas Manley, peddler, living at 1227 North Ninth street, last night. The two had quarreled over a bottle of whisky purchased in a saloon at 905 Franklin avenue. Manley claims that Higgins assaulted him, knocking him down and kicking him, and exhibits a badly bruised face in corroboration of his statement. He acknowledges stabbing Higgins, who has a wound in his abdomen and one in his shoulder, but says that he acted in self-defense. He was arrested. Higgins was taken to the City Hospital via the dispensary. The wound in the abdomen penetrated the intestines.

SOCKLESS SIMPSON

Tells How He Got Knocked Out in the Late Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Jerry Simpson yesterday made his first appearance on the floor this session.

"I attribute my defeat," he said to-day, "to the large immigration out of the counties bordering on the Cherokee Strip into the new country when it was opened to settlement last September a year ago. Eighteen thousand people moved out of the counties which in 1892 gave me a majority, and there was a falling off of 18,000 voters in my district. The Republicans lost four, too. That explains why I was not returned to Congress."

He predicts that the Populists will yet triumph.

Webster Grove Lodge, I. O. U. W.

Webster Groves Lodge, No. 424, A. O. U. W., held a very enthusiastic meeting last Friday evening. The following officers were elected: M. W., C. W. Bellstrip; F., J. F. Kick; O., Thos. Bates; R., J. Frank; F. S., P. Marchandey; R. S., Jacob Kissling; C. C., Schumacher; I. W., H. Thomas; O. W., C. Lohs; L. F. Hartenbach.

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TOYS.

A FEW OF CRAWFORD'S LOW PRICES! — THE BIGGEST STOCK! — THE BEST SELECTED!

Kid Body Dolls, with fine bisque heads, 23 inches in length, 98c.
Jointed Dolls, with bisque head, long curls, 48c.
Fancy Dressed Dolls, with Silk Dresses, bisque head and natural curly hair, $1.00.
Kid Body Dolls, with bisque head, 19 inches in length, 63c.
Fine Bisque Doll Heads, with curly hair, 25c.
American Beauties Paper Dolls, 10c.
Solid Oak Rocking Chairs, open cane seat, large size, $1.25.
Fire Engines, nickel-plated, with movable horses, $1.00.
Hook and Ladder, nickel-plated, with movable horses, $1.00.
Young America Building Blocks, on wheels, 25c.
Fancy Oak Folding Beds, $1.25.
Metalophone, 12 notes, bronzed keys, 40c.
Zithern, 15 strings, 50c.
Turkish Tubephone, $1.25.
Banjos, with calf skin head, large size, $1.00.
Steinway Upright Pianos, 50c.
Boys' Violins, large size, $1.00.
New Princess Sewing Machine, combined Sewing Machine and Working Mechanical Figure, $1.50.
Nickel-plated Trains, large size, $1.00.
Britannia Tea Sets, 25c.
Children's China Tea Sets, 50c; large size.
Full-rigged Ships and boats, 36 inches in length, $1.00.
Fancy Decorated Boys' Sleighs, 35c.
Boys' Skates, all sizes, 45c.
Boys' Soldier, Fireman and Policeman Sets, 75c.
Fancy oak Writing Desks, with blackboard, $1.00.
Children's Rocking Horses, $1.25.
Boys' Velocipede, fromt wheel 16 inches, $1.50.
Girls' Tricycle, upholstered in crushed silk plush, $3.50.
Boys' Goat Cart, with steel wheels, $2.85.
French Willow Doll Carriages, with steel wheels, 35c.
Solid Oak Beds and Cradles, 75c.
Toy Folding Tables, 50c.
Fancy Painted Shoo Fly Rocking Horses, 85c.
Boys' Tool Chests, 25c.
Children's Reed Rocking Chairs, $1.00.
Fancy Painted Wheelbarrows, 25c.
Parlor Table Croquet, 50c.
Gold and Silver Tinsel, 2 packages for 5c.
Boys' Tenpins, fancy painted, 25c.
Magic Lanterns, all complete, 50c.
Ring Toss, large size, 29c.
Popular Game Bagatelle, 25c.

SPECIAL.

1,000 boxes White Wove XXX Envelopes, sizes 5 and 6¾ —quarter thousand in a box, 25c a box.

5,000 pounds Warwick Mills Paper, 15c a pound-package.

Dress Goods.

A Grand Assortment in Dress Patterns for Holiday Presents.

At $1.50—50 patterns of Illuminated Covert Cloth, 10 yards in each pattern, regular price $2.

At $1.75—100 dress patterns of 36-inch fine Novelty suitings, changeable effects, 10 yards in each pattern; regular price, $2.50.

At $1.90—75 dress patterns of 36-inch fine Henrietta, all colors, 10 yards in each pattern; regular price, $2.50.

At $2.00—100 dress patterns of Illuminated Panama Cloth, 10 yards in each pattern; regular price, $3.50.

At $2.50—100 dress patterns of best quality imported Cashmere Serge, 10 yards in each pattern: regular price, $3.90.

At $2.48—250 Dress Patterns of beautiful 38-inch Novelty Broche Cloths, 8 yards in each pattern; regular price, $4.50.

At $3.12—125 dress patterns of extra quality 39-inch all-wool French Serge and Henrietta Cloths, 8 yards in each pattern; regular price, $5.00.

At $3.92—175 dress patterns of elegant 46-inch French Silk and Wool Novelty Suitings, 8 yards in each pattern; regular price, $7.25.

At $4.50-135 dress patterns of best imported French Serges, 6 yards in each pattern; regular price, $6.50.

At $5.10—120 dress patterns of fine silk and Wool French Panama Cloth, iridescent effects, 10 colorings to select from, 6 yards in each pattern; regular price, $7.50.

Ladies' and Children's Silk Hosiery

For Holiday Presents.

Ladies' extra fine Pure Silk Hose, boot patterns and Richelieu Black, with double heel and toe, choice $1.98; Regular price, $2.75 and $3.

Ladies' French Cashmere Hose, fast black, double sole, heel and toe, special this week 50c, 65c, 75c and $1; worth much more.

Children's fine Silk Hose 50c up, according to size; plain and ribbed.

Knit Underwear.

Ladies' all-wool Medicated Vests and Pants, Red, Camel's-hair and Natural Grey, all two-thread goods, choice this week $1.00; worth $1.50.

Two specials in Ladies' heavy fleece-lined Vests and Pants, with French bands on Pants, 35c and 50c; regular 50c and 75c.

Children's Wool Union Suits, 50c up, according to size; very cheap.

Knit Zephyr Goods

For Holiday Presents.

Infants' hand-knit Sacques, all white, white trimmed, with pink and sky blue, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00; extra fine.

Infants' Kid Moccasins, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c; worth double almost.

Infants' Wool Hoods, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00; very cheap.

Ladies' extra large size Silk Opera Squares, cream and black, just the thing for presents, $2.95; regular price, $5.00.

Ladies' Chenille Fascinators, choice $1.00; worth $1.50.

Ladies' Knit Wool Leggings, 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c; worth double.

Silks.

Black and Colored Silk Dress Patterns at Prices That Will Astonish the Ladies of St. Louis.

At $9.00—12 yards of beautiful colored silk Duchesse, extra heavy quality; these goods are worth $18.

At $6.75— 12 yards of Black Satin Merveilleux, 26 inches wide, well worth $12.00.

At $7.87½—15 yards of 19-inch Black Armures and Figured Taffetas, well worth $15

At $10.50—12 yards of 26-inch Black Silk Duchesse, worth $18.00.

At $12.00—12 yards of 24-inch Sublime Black Silk, a full dress pattern, worth $21.00.

At $15.00—12 yards of 24-inch extra quality of Black Sublime Silk, worth $31.00.

At $21.00—14 yards of 24-inch double-warp Black Duchesse, warranted all pure silk; this is a bonanza, as it is worth $39.00 for the pattern.

Men's Gloves.

Men's unlined Kid Gloves, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 pair.
Men's Lined Kid Gloves, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
Men's Lined Kid Gloves, fur top, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.
Men's Cashmere and Scotch Wool Gloves, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c.
Men's Buckskin Gloves, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 pair.
Men's Lined Buckskin Gloves, $1.25, $1.50 pair.
Men's Lined Kid Mittens, 50c, 75c, $1.
Boys' Lined Kid Gloves, 75c and $1 pair.

Furs.

Black Hare Muffs, 39c each.
Black Coney Muffs, $1, $1.25, $1.50 each.
River Mink Muffs, $1.50 each.
Seal Muffs, $1.69, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 each.
Astrachan Muffs, $1.75 each.
Striped Marten Muffs, $1.50 each.
Children's Mouffion Sets, 98c set; were $2.00.
Children's Colored Thibet Sets, $1.59; were $3.00.
Children's White Angora Sets, $1.98.
Children's Colored Angora Sets, $2.48 a set.
Children's White Thibet Sets, $1.59 a set.
Ladies' Black Coney Neck Scarfs, 35c.
Ladies' River Mink Neck Scarfs, $1.25.
Ladies' Seal Neck Scarfs, $1.50.
Complete line Neck Scarfs in Astrachan Minks, Seal, Marten, Raccoon, etc.
Ladies' Ostrich Collarettes, 79c, $1.19 and $1.48 each.
Long Ostrich Boas, $4.50, $6, $6.75 and $12.50 each.
Black Coney Boas, 3 yards long, 98c each.
Colored Angora Trimming, 35c a yard.
White Angora Fur Trimming, 39c and 65c a yard.
Mink Fur, 25c a yard.
1-inch Fur Trimming, all kinds, 25c, 35c, 50c 75c, $1 and $1.50 a yard.

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For $9.50—Ladies' Black Diagonal Worsted, 40 inches long, Prince Albert Coat, velvet collar, half satin-lined, large lapels, four large buttons, tight fitting. Our special flyer, $9.50; regular $15 coat.

An elegant Kersey Cloth Double Cape, in navy or black, with velvet collar and applique strap trimming, in plain bands, not in loops, would be a cheap garment at $17.50; a Crawford bargain at $12.50.

Crawford's are showing an elegant Navy Blue and Black Cheviot, 33 inches long, Jacket, at $7.

Ladies' elegant Seal Plush Sacques, handsomely lined, real seal ornaments; Crawford's Plush Sacque flyer, $16.50; cheap at $25.

A new importation of those Navy Blue and Black English Serge Jackets, which any other house would sell at $7.50; Crawford's price is $5.

Crawford's show an elegant stock of Children's Cloaks, Gretchens and Jackets, in all the latest styles of long and short garments, ages 4 to 14 years, at prices that discount all competition. A special line of Jackets for ages 10, 12 and 14 years at $3.75; worth $5.50.

For $3.50—One lot of Ladies' Fur-Trimmed Jackets, half satin-lined, all the finest qualities, Cheviots, Kerseys and Fancy Cloths; our special price $3.50; would be cheap at $5.50.

For $5—One lot of Ladies' Black Fur-Trimmed Jackets, half satin-lined, all of the best quality of Beaver, Serges and Cheviots; our special flyer, $5; would be cheap at $10 to $12.50.

A lot of Electric Seal Capes, Martin Collar and edging, and plain Astrachan Capes, 20 inches long; a splendid holiday remembrance, at $18.50; regular value $27.50.

Ladies' Suits.

Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts in Iron Brand Storm Serge, made full and lined, for $5; in satin, $11.75; in satin Duchesse or Gros-grain Silk, $13.75.

Handsome Silk Waists in black for $5.50, $7.50 and $9.75.

Silk Waists in changeable, fancy and striped silks, very stylish, for $5.95, $6.50, $7.75 and $8.75. Just the thing for Christmas gifts.

Ladies' All-Wool Flannel Waists, in red, navy, black and blue, for $1.25.

Waists in All-Wool Cloth, trimmed with velvet ribbon, for $2.25.

Ladies' Elderdown Dressing Sacques; colors pink and light blue, for $1.75.

Ladies' Elderdown Bath or Negligee Robes with girdles for $2.75.

Ladies' Tea Gowns, lined and well made, for $2.95.

Tea Gowns in All-Wool Cloths, lined and braid trimmed; colors gray, black, navy blue and red; for $4.50.

Handsome Tea Gowns for $5.75, $7.50, $8.50 and $10; in silk, $13.75, $17.50, $20, $25. Stylish gowns that would be a lovely and acceptable Christmas present.

Flannelette Tea Gowns, very pretty, for $1.39.

Boys' Flannelette Blouse Waists, age 4 to 14 years, for 35c, 45c and 65c, according to quality.

Boys' Flannel Blouse Waists for 85c, $1.25 and $1.50, age 4 to 14 years; dark shades and well made waists. A sensible Christmas gift.

Art Novelty Dept.

Christmas Goods.

Celluloid Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, in every style and price, from 50c up to $3.75 each.

Porcelain, Crystal and Rough Placques, beautifully painted, from 25c up to $4.75 each.

All styles of Thermometers and Calendars in Ribbon, Celluloid or Porcelain, from 35c up to $3 each.

Beautiful line of Hand-painted Porcelain and Crystal Vases, from 75c up to $5.75 each.

Very large assortment of Roman Squares for pillow shams, from $1.79 up to $3.75 per pair.

Pin Cushions in all the newest designs at any price, from $1 up to $5 each.

Cushion and Bottle Sets, from $3 up to $15.

The largest, and by far the handsomest, line of Mouchoir Cases ever displayed at any price.

Head Rests and Silk Scarfs, in endless variety, prices from 35c up to $4.50 each.

See our immense line of Whisk Broom Holders, Pin Trays, Rose Jars, Painted Glasses and Small Novelties of every description.

Ladies' Umbrellas

For Holiday Gifts.

Best Serge case and tassels, with fancy mounted horn, natural wood and 6-inch horn handles at $2.50 each; these can be had in "all-silk" at same price.

Extra Twilled Silk, with case and tassel, beautiful line of Dresden, horn and new crystal handles at $2.75 each.

Extra pure Silk, with case and tassels, trimmed sticks and horn handles; $3 each.

Best quality pure Silk, with case and tassels, with imported mounted sticks, best Dresden and 6-inch solid ivory handles; these numbers are worth $5 to $6 each; our holiday prices are $3.50, $3.75 and $4 each.

Best quality all-silk in black, blue and brown, with beautiful line of gold, tiger-eye and 6-inch mounted horn handles, and choice of these for $5 each.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS.

Twilled silk, with case and tassel and nobby line of horn and natural wood handles at $2 each.

Extra quality Serge, with case and tassels silver mounted natural sticks and horn handles at $2.50 and $2.75 each; "some pretty gold handles."

Extra Serge, gold handles and natural wood at $3 and $3.50 each.

Extra quality pure Silk, with a beautiful line of gold, natural wood and gold or silver-mounted horn; best to be had from $4.75 up to $5.50 each.

Still a lot left of those R. & G. CORSETS—An Extraordinary Bargain; long waist, perfect in shape, black only; a $1.50 Corset for..... $1.10

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

...ARD ORDEAL.

Mrs. Opel Goes Through a Trying Cross-Examination.

Secrets of the Family Exposed in Public Court.

ADMITS BROWN STOPPED AT HER HOME DURING OPEL'S ABSENCE.

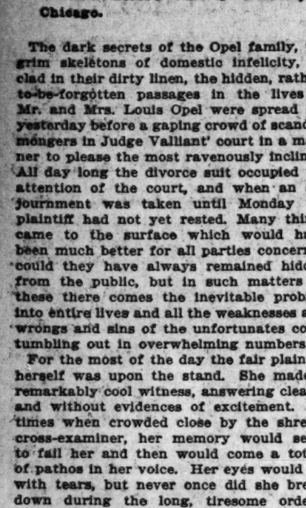
Tells How He Left Her Mother's House, in Chicago, by a Back Door—Denies, However, That Her Relations With Him Were Improper—Testimony Concerning Mrs. Opel's Sister Dancing in a Clark Street Variety Theater, in Chicago.

The dark secrets of the Opel family, the grim skeletons of domestic infelicity, all clad in their dirty linen, the hidden, rather-to-be-forgotten passages in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Opel were spread out yesterday before a gaping crowd of scandal-mongers in Judge Valliant' court in a manner to please the most ravenously inclined. All day long the divorce suit occupied the attention of the court, and when an adjournment was taken until Monday the plaintiff had not yet rested. Many things came to the surface which would have been much better for all parties concerned could they have always remained hidden from the public, but in such matters as these there comes the inevitable probing into entire lives and all the weaknesses and wrongs and sins of the unfortunates come tumbling out in overwhelming numbers.

For the most of the day the fair plaintiff herself was upon the stand. She made a remarkably cool witness, answering clearly and without evidences of excitement. At times when crowded close by the shrewd cross-examiner, her memory would seem to fail her and then would come a touch of pathos in her voice. Her eyes would fill with tears, but never once did she break down during the long, tiresome ordeal. It would not have been a matter of wonder had she done so, for the confessions which she and the other witnesses who followed upon her side were obliged to make, put her in a rather awkward and humiliating position.

She admitted that Frank D. Brown, the man in the case, had slept in her Lindell boulevard house while her husband was out of the city; she admitted that she had met him out and dined with him, and she admitted that she had lived as a roomer in various flats her mother occupied in Chicago, where she visited and saw him, but she denied absolutely and unfalteringly that their relations had been improper in any sense.

Further than this it was shown by the testimony of her own witnesses that the sister of this woman who lived so elegantly in a Lindell boulevard mansion was a song and dance artist in short skirts in a variety theater on Clark street, Chicago, with a wine-room attachment, where women drank with men; that her mother had lived over this resort, and that she had visited her there and lived there with her for a time. Adolph Engel, a little, weazened man with a foreign accent, the proprietor of the theater, was on the stand in her behalf and told of the high skirts and the low skirts, and the smoking and the drinking in this place of his; "Dollie Darr" herself, the sister, was on the stand. They all stood loyally by Mrs. Opel, but the very atmosphere



MRS. OPEL ON THE STAND.

they brought into the court-room seemed bad for a woman whose husband was accusing her of unchastity.

THE CROWD IN COURT.

There was a great crowd at the court-room when the Judge took the bench, so large, indeed, that all without seats were ejected. Mrs. Opel sat with her mother—Mrs. Hester—her sister and Engel, by the side of her attorney, John D. Johnson. Opel sat across from her, behind his lawyers, E. C. Kehr and Eugene C. Tittman. Brown was in court, but he sat apart by himself, and very few knew his identity. He is a large man with a heavy red mustache and rather florid face. He is growing slightly bald and is not a handsome man.

As soon as the case began the direct examination of Mrs. Opel was resumed. She told of a quarrel she had had with her husband when she had wanted to drive on the "dickey" of her Kensington wagon. Miss Minnie Opel, her husband's sister, Brown, her husband and herself were going, but Mr. Opel, after objecting to her driving on the "dickey," refused to go and went into the house. When she got back he abused her and told her to keep on going with her lovers if she wanted to. She cried and then he apologized, and going down stairs, opened a bottle of wine for Brown.

Another time he forced her to go to a card party with him when she had neuralgia, because he taunted her with preferring to go with her lovers rather than with him. She went and came home sick. Mrs. Opel stated that her husband was moody, called her a bad woman frequently and otherwise mistreated her.

"What was the incident about the opera glasses?"

"It happened about seven years ago. I had made an appointment with him down town. He did not appear and I went home. Then we waited supper until he came. I chided him for not having kept his appointment. 'Oh,' he said, 'that don't make any difference; I've brought one of your lovers with me.' I became very angry and we had words. He got me crying again, he finally said, "come on down," but I refused. After a while, however, I dressed myself and went down, finding Mr. Brown, whom he had brought with him. We went to the theater, Mr. Brown taking my sister. The following day he bought me a pair of opera glasses, saying that was what had kept him."

"When did you separate?"

"July, 1893."

"Where?"

"At 465 North Park street, Chicago—my mother's house."

"How many days had he spent with you there?"

"Five or six."

"Did he ever send you flowers after your separation?"

"Yes; almost every week."

"After the Congress House incident?"

"I think so."

"How long after the separation did he extend this sort of attention?"

"Until December, 1893. After this I wrote to my daughters in St. Louis, telling them if their father wanted to give flowers to anyone that he should make such presents to them."

"What occurred at Mr. Johnson's office?"

"I came down from Chicago to arrange, if possible, a settlement. I had no money whatever, except one or two remittances which I had received from Mr. Opel. I had also determined to file an application for divorce. I had begged him to let me return home. Finally he agreed to come to Mr. Johnson's office with Mr. Tittman. I told him I had decided not to file the divorce papers. He said: 'That's right; don't do it, because I will do what's right.' He then agreed to guarantee me dividends of $2,000 a year, also to allow me to see the children whenever and as often as I chose. He delegated Mr. Tittman to ask me to come home and live with him. Mr. Tittman did so, but I told him it was not possible."

One witness then went on to relate the terms of the agreement in regard to the $2,000 per annum. She told Mr. Opel that as long as he paid the money and refrained from attacking her character she would not sue for divorce. He never kept the monetary agreement. She was obliged to sue for the money, and he in his cross bill made allegations derogatory to her character, whereupon she felt compelled to bring the divorce.

"Why did you leave the children with the defendant?"

"Simply because I considered it best for the children's interest."

"What was Mr. Opel's financial condition?"

"He was very reticent about his financial affairs. I never knew him any other way than as a very poor man."

"What were the household expenses?"

"It was very hard to make $350 cover the amount. I didn't pay the electric light

"DOLLIE DARR."

bills, gas, coal, feed, servants hire, new furniture, oil paintings and such things."

Other domestic details followed to show the financial status of the defendant.

"Who paid the wine bills?"

"Mr. Opel. I couldn't have done that."

"How about your dress bills?"

"Well, I had pretty heavy dry goods bills. My daughters—"

"But yourself?"

"I think I had less than the others."

On cross-examination by Mr. Kehr:

"Mr. Opel paid for all these fine things, didn't he?"

"Sometimes he did and sometimes I did."

"You had no estate when you were married?"

"No."

"You didn't have a dollar, did you?"

"Oh, yes; I think I had that much."

"But no more?"

"Well, perhaps $1.75."

"Your Lindell avenue house he paid for with all its furnishings?"

"I hope so. So far as I know he did."

"Your word was law in that house, was it not?"

"No, Mr. Kehr, it was not."

"For the last eight months your husband gave you $350 per month?"

"Yes, sir; all except one month."

"Your daughter had additional allowances?"

"Yes; Blanche had $30 a month for more than a year and later Amy received an allowance also."

"You were in the habit of spending your summers away from home?"

"Not in the habit, but I have spent summers away."

"Where?"

"Elkhart, Minnetonka, Green Lake, White Bear."

"That is, you went where you wanted to?"

"Where the children wanted to go."

"How long did you stay away?"

"Six weeks was the longest."

"How long have you known Mr. Frank B. Brown?"

"About seventeen years."

"Have you ever spent any time at Lebanon in this State?"

"Yes, sir."

"When?"

"Winter of 1891 or 1892."

"How long did you remain?"

"Nearly three weeks."

"Where did you stop?"

"At the Gasconade."

"Did Mr. Brown stop there while you were there?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Is it possible that he could have been there and you not see him?"

"There were a number of gentlemen there whom I did not see."

"Do you wish to be understood as saying that you did not see Mr. Brown on this occasion?"

"I do."

"Prior to this time he had been a frequent visitor to your house?"

"No, sir, he had not."

"When was your sister Josie with you?"

"She came in August, 1891."

"The visit to Lebanon was while Josie was at your house?"

"I do not remember."

"Mr. Opel was formerly occasionally absent on business for his house?"

"So he told me."

"Do you remember his absence in the early spring of 1892?"

"I cannot positively state."

"Do you remember any time he was absent for two weeks or more about the time I have stated?"

"Yes. It might have been in '91 or '92."

"You always corresponded with him during his absence?"

"Almost every day."

"He notified you usually when he would return?"

"About the time, but not the hour."

"Do you recall that Mr. Brown was at your house while Mr. Opel was on one of those visits?"

"I do."

"How long would he remain?"

"A night or two."

"And sleep at the house?"

"Yes."

"You think he only stayed a night or two?"

"It might have been two or three or four or five nights."

"And during this time Mr. Opel was absent?"

"Yes."

"Did Brown take his meals there?"

"No."

"Do you remember going to Chicago the summer of 1892?"

"No."

"Do you remember when your mother lived on Center street?"

"Yes."

"Did Mr. Opel make your mother an allowance?"

"He gave me $25 a month to give her."

"How long was she thus a beneficiary?"

"Five or six years, but not continuously."

"You used to jog his memory?"

"Every day, Mr. Kehr."

"When did you move to the Congress street flat?"

"About a week after I went to Chicago."

"How long were you an inmate there?"

"A short time only. I was not away from home over ten days."

"Did you return to Chicago that same summer?"

"I think not."

"During your time in 1892 at the Congress street house who were the occupants?"

"My sister Josie, mother and myself."

"Which room did Josie occupy?"

"The one with me."

"Was there a bed in it?"

"Yes."

"The dresser was in the adjoining room—your mother's?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who else lived there during this time?"

"Mother had several rooms let out."

"Do you remember any names?"

"Yes, sir; Mr. Eberly, a conductor. He did not sleep there, however."

"And who else?"

"My sister, Mrs. Alice Pretty."

"Who else?"

"I know of no one else."

"Mr. Brown was there during this time?"

"He may have been there. He was a roomer at my mother's house whenever he was in the city."

"Don't you remember that he was a roomer there at this time?"

"I can't remember. I saw Mr. Brown at the house, but whether he stayed there I cannot remember. He had a room there."

"Which room?"

"A middle back room leading off the hall."

"Was he there when you left for St. Louis?"

"I think not."

"Did he leave on the same day?"

"I think not."

"Did you not suggest to your mother that you would find her a roomer if she would move?"

"No, sir."

"Did Mr. Brown come to the house shortly after your arrival?"

"I don't think so."

"Was Brown at the Center street house?"

"No, sir."

"But he was [at the Congress street house?"

"Yes; he came several times."

"When was your second visit to Chicago?"

"January, '93."

"After your return from Chicago in 1892

FRANK D. BROWN.

did Mr. Brown call at your Lindell avenue house?"

"I think he did."

"Where did he live at that time?"

"I don't know."

"Did you see him about Christmas, 1892?"

"Yes, I think so."

"Did you see him in January, '93, before you went up?"

"At one time I think I saw him at our Lindell avenue house."

"Any other place?"

"I frequently met him on the street."

"Take lunch?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"At Faust's."

"At what time?"

"A few days before Christmas, I think."

"Don't you remember meeting about New Year's, 1893?"

"I can't remember; I might have."

"In January, 1893, where did you go when you arrived in Chicago?"

"To my mother's, on Congress street."

"How long did you remain?"

"About a month."

"Was Mr. Brown at your mother's house?"

"Yes; he was rooming there."

"Were you out with him?"

"Several times."

"To lunch with him?"

"I don't think I did alone."

"Did you go with him frequently?"

"Not frequently."

"How often would you call frequently?"

"Ten or twelve times in a month."

Mr. Kehr introduced a letter in evidence. It was from Brown to the witness.

"Did you receive it?"

"It's addressed to me. I don't know whether I received it or not."

Having been shown the contents, the witness admitted receiving it.

"After receiving this letter and reading its contents, what did you do with it?"

"Handed it to Mr. Opel."

"In January, 1893, you spent all your nights at your mother's?"

"I think so."

"It was during that stay at your mother's house that Mr. Opel called as you stated in your direct examination?"

"Yes."

"Can you recall the date?"

"No, sir."

"Was it not Feb. 2, 1893?"

"I cannot say."

"Mr. Brown was with you that day?"

"He was at my mother's house."

"He was there when Mr. Opel opened the front door?"

"I don't know."

"Was he not in your room?"

"He might have been."

"Did he not take his hat and coat and leave by the rear entrance?"

"I don't know."

"He was not with you that evening?"

"He had bidden me good evening about the time Mr. Opel arrived."

"When Mr. Opel came did not your mother call out, 'Myra, Louis is here?'"

"I think I was in the hall."

"And Brown left by the rear entrance?"

"We all left by the rear entrance."

"Did you see Mr. Brown go out the front entrance?"

"No, sir."

"He must have gone out the rear door then?"

"That's very plausible."

"Mr. Opel left that night at 9 o'clock, did he not?"

"Perhaps."

"The second day after this he left for St. Louis?"

"It might have been. It seemd a week to me."

"Did you go with him to the depot?"

"I did."

"Did you see him take a train?"

"No, sir."

"Did you return to your mother?"

"At once."

"With whom?"

"My mother."

"Was Mr. Brown out with you?"

"He was not."

"You did not meet him at the depot?"

"I did not."

"Did you see him again after Mr. Opel left?"

"I did but he gave up his room."

"He continued to visit you?"

"He did."

"Did you see him daily?"

"I could not say."

Judge Valliant adjourned court at this point until 2 p. m.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

When court reconvened Mrs. Opel again took the stand and her cross-examination was continued. Mr. Kehr, however, accompanied by Mr. Johnson, stepped so close to the witness and spoke in such low tones that no one could hear what the tenor of his examination was. It was learned later that it referred to the severance of the conjugal relations which occurred in November, 1893.

After five minutes of this sort of thing the examination went on aloud again.

"Who accompanied you when you left for Chicago July 27, 1893?"

"My two youngest children."

"Where did you go?"

"To my mother's, 465 North Clark street."

"How long did you remain?"

"Until September, I think."

"Did your mother and the children remain at the house?"

"Part of the time and part of the time at Muskeegon."

"After they left who was in the house with you?"

"My sister Josie, Alice Pruitty and a gentleman whose name I don't know."

"You saw Mr. Brown?"

"I don't remember."

"You made a trip to the lakes?"

"I did not. I went as far as Petoskey."

"Did you have a traveling or lady companion?"

"No, sir."

"You started for Muskeegon?"

"Yes, sir."

"At the time your husband left Clark street had your mother departed with the children?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where were the elder girls at this time?"

"They had started for Mackinaw."

"Did you during this time dine with Frank D. Brown at the Palmer House cafe?"

"I did not."

"How much did you see of him that summer?"

"I cannot tell."

"Had you any associates?"

"I was with my family."

"What do you mean by your family?"

"My mother, sister and children."

ACCOMPANIED BY HER MOTHER.

"Did you go to the Fair with Mr. Brown?"

"Yes, sir; accompanied by my mother."

"Was he in business in Chicago?"

"I don't know."

"Is he in business there now?"

"I have heard so."

"You returned to St. Louis Sept. 2, 1893?"

"Perhaps it was."

"You had your mind made up to separate, you said?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you go to the Lindell boulevard house?"

"I went to the Southern first and engaged quarters. I went to the Lindell boulevard house later for one day."

"You were here, I believe, a week in September?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you see Mr. Brown?"

"I cannot state."

"When you came back you took your diamonds and valuables away from the Lindell avenue house, did you not?"

"No, sir; only my children's pictures and some keepsakes."

"But you left the children?"

"Yes, sir; I left them at their home."

"You went back to Chicago toward the latter part of September?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where did you go?"

"To my mother."

"What room did you occupy?"

"The front room."

"There are two rooms fronting on Langley avenue, are there not?"

"Yes, sir."

"A door between them?"

"Yes, sir."

"How is it fixed?"

"With curtains."

E. C. KEHR.

BROWN ROOMED THERE.

"Was Mr Brown a visitor at that house?"

"He called."

"Did he occupy a room in that house?"

"I think he did later, but I cannot state positively."

"Is there any room between the one he occupies and the one you occupy?"

"There is a kitchen, a bed-room, my mother's room and a bath-room."

"Since you arrived here have you telegraphed for him?"

"I have."

A PACKAGE OF LETTERS.

At this point Mr. Kehr arose. He had a bundle of letters in his hand. He took them to the witness, and he, Mr. Johnson and the witness examined them for some time. Mrs. Opel read some of them and smiled. They were written in 1887, in a fine hand, were unsigned and the envelopes bore no addresses. Finally Mr. Kehr asked:

"Where did you get these letters?"

"They were delivered to me."

"By whom?"

"By the writer."

"You have read all of them?"

"I don't know."

"Did Mr. Opel know you received these letters?"

"I presume so. I accepted the letters with the understanding that he knew they were to be delivered to me."

"I shall have to ask for the name of the writer, Mrs. Opel."

Objection was made by Mr. Johnson, and after an argument, it was sustained, so their source remains a mystery.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

On re-direct examinaton she was asked:

"How long were the letters in your possession before you turned them over to Mr. Opel?"

"I turned them over the next day."

"How long have you known Brown?"

"Twelve years."

"Who introduced you?"

"Mr. Opel, I believe."

"Who were in the St. Louis house at the time of the visit of Mr. Opel in the East?"

"My sister Josie, my four children, part of the time Mr. Opel's sister, three servants."

"With whom did you sleep?"

"With my sister most of the time. My daughter was sick part of the time and I slept with her."

"Where was the children's room with respect to yours?"

"Adjoining it with a connecting door."

"What room did Mr. Brown occupy?"

"The guest chamber."

"Where is that with respect to yours?"

"Adjoining it."

"You went to the Gasconade Hotel alone?"

"Yes, sir."

"Whom did you go to join?"

"Mr. and Mrs. Elliott and some other friends."

"With whom did you spend your time?"

"With various people, eating, bathing, reading and playing cards."

"What knowledge did Mr. Opel have of your visit to Lebanon?"

"I went on his advice and with his consent."

"Had you seen or heard from Mr. Brown before going?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you have any communication with him about going?"

"I did not."

"When did you learn, if you ever learned it, that Mr. Brown had been to Lebanon?"

"Mr. Opel told me."

"When?"

"A very short time after my return."

"And you don't know whether he was there or not?"

"I do not."

HER RELATONS WITH BROWN.

"Were you and Mr. Brown ever alone in the Langley avenue house?"

"No, sir."

"Did you sustain any improper relations with Mr. Brown at any time or at any place?"

"Never, sir."

Mr. Kehr then took up the questioning again.

"How old are you?"

"38."

"How old is Mr. Opel?"

"54."

"How old is Mr. Brown?"

"I do not know."

"Is he as old as Mr. Kehr?"

"Oh, no."—Everybody laughed.

"How old were you when you married Mr. Opel?"

"I was barely 16."

HER SISTER A STAGE DANCER.

Adolph Engel, a theatrical manager from Chicago, proprietor of Engel's Opera Comique, 463 and 465 Clark street, was next put on the stand in rebuttal of the anticipated testimony of the defense about Mrs. Opel's Chicago associations.

"Do you know Mrs. Opel's s[illegible], Mrs. Andrew Almert, who was Miss Josie Hester?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was she ever engaged by you as an actress?"

"Yes; in the first part of 1892."

"By what name was she known on the stage?"

"Dollie Darr."

"Did Mrs. Opel ever visit your place?"

"Yes, sir; three or four times."

"Whom was she with?"

"The first time alone. The second time with Mrs. Hoffman, her aunt, and the third time with her mother."

"What part of the establishment did you see her in?"

"Once out in front and once in the cafe."

On cross-examination, Mr. Engel testified that he had known her at Elkhart Lake and had associated with her. His place he said, was a high-class vaudeville theater with a wine room attached to the stage and smoking and drinking going on. Josie, the sister of Mrs. Opel, used to dance in short skirts, go to the wine room and drink with her friends.

"Male or female?" inquired Mr. Kehr.

"Male," said the witness, explosively.

Frank Brown he said he did not know.

Mr. Engel was quite inclined to take offense at the lawyer's insinuations that his place was not entirely proper.

"No woman is allowed in without an escort," he said, "and nothing improper is tolerated."

Mrs. A. H. Almert, "Dollie Darr," the sister, next took the stand. She is not as good-looking as her sister, but appears some years younger. She was dressed in a suit of black and bore a rather jaunty, dashing air. She married her husband last October.

After telling of her visit to the Opels she went on to describe the various altercations Mr. Opel had had with Mrs. Opel.

"Did you ever see Brown take any liberties with Mrs. Opel?" she was asked.

"Never," was the response and the plaintiff released her.

By this time, however, it was 5 o'clock, and Judge Valliant adjourned the case until 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

PARTY AND WEDDING SLIPPERS. FOR XMAS.

$2.00 Buys Ladies' Fine Kid Hand-Sewed One-Strap Sandals (like cut), very pointed toe and French heel, all sizes; worth $2.75.

$2.00 Buys Ladies' Satin One-Strap Pattis; all shades and colors, sizes 1 to 7, A to E, worth $3.00.

$2.00 Buys Ladies' Patent Leather One-Strap Sandals (like cut), with silk bow and jet buckle; hand-sewed; worth $3.00.

Children's Fancy Slippers.

Misses' Blue and Pink Kid Theo Ties, spring heel, sizes 11 to 2..... $1.75

Same in White, $1.35.

Children's Blue and Pink Kid Spring Heel Slippers, with satin bow; sizes 8½ to 10... $1.50

Same in white, $1.25.

Children's White, Pink and Blue Spring Heel Slippers, with satin bow; sizes 5 to 8..... $1.25

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$1.50 Buys a pair of beautiful Cut Moonstone Bracelets—worth $2.00—and finer ones at $1.75.

A great array of pretty things to choose from this department.

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Retire from the manufacture of Ladies' Tea Gowns. We bought all their Fine Garments and most of their Piece Goods at a fraction of their value.

Elegant Garments at a Fraction of Their Real Worth.

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FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF A STUPENDOUS SALE OF DRESS GOODS From the recent Jaffray Fire in New York see to-day's Republic and Globe-Democrat.

SIEGEL'S FLANNELS AND EIDERDOWNS, At Less Than Half Price. Main Floor.

Cotton Eiderdown Cloakings, in fancy stripes and mixtures, an extra heavy quality, worth 25c, Siegel's wholesale price 17½c a yard; our price.... 9c

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Finest quality fancy silk striped Madras Cloth, beautiful goods, the very thing for Ladies' Blouses and Men's Shirts, warranted non-shrinkable, Siegel's wholesale price 45c a yard; our price 25c

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Finest quality REAL FRENCH FLANNEL, in light and dark grounds, wide and narrow stripes, and lovely figures and dots, big line to select from, Siegel's wholesale price 60c yd; retail price 75c; our price 35c

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LOT 1

Comprises Sateen, Cashmerettes and French Cotton Taffeta Tea Gowns — like cut — trimmed with ribbons and lace, the waists lined, some have lined sleeves, Siegel's wholesale price $2.25 each; our price

Choice for $1.48

$1.48 For This.

LOT 2

Comprises all-wool Cashmere Ladies' Cloth and Elderdown Tea Gowns, in all shades trimmed with braid, ribbons and velvet. Siegel's wholesale price $4 to $6 each, choice for

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LOT 5

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Best quality fine fleeced Flannelettes, in every style and color, in patterns suitable for ladies' and Children's garments, Siegel's wholesale price 10½c per yard; our price.. 7½c

Fast color Percales, 36 inches wide (none better made), in lengths of 2 to 5 yards, Siegel's wholesale price 12c a yard; our price..... 7½c

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Drap de Vienne, the very latest novelty in crepe, a beautiful fabric with every appearance of silk, in all the evening shades, Siegel's wholesale price 17½c a yard; our price..... 12½c

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19c Buys Ladies' full-sized Lawn Aprons, hemmed and embroidered, worth 25c and 35c.

25c Buys Ladies' fine quality Lawn Aprons, 29 trimmed with embroidery, insertings and tucks, worth 50c.

50c Buys Ladies' Fancy Holiday Aprons, of fine Swiss, trimmed with lace and colored ribbon, pocket nicely finished with ribbon bows, worth 75c and 85c.

BLACK SWISS APRONS with colored ribbons at 75c. A beautiful assortment at 60c, worth 85c.

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$2.98 Buys this dainty oval Frame, size 11x14, finished in white and gold or ivory—fitted with beautiful French Water Colors—in a great variety of subjects; regular price, $4.50.

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GRAND-LEADER 815-821 N. BROADWAY. STIX, BAER & FULLER

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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New York Bureau, Room 86, Palmer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

Free ships would advertise Uncle Samuel everywhere in foreign ports.

The old Congress can at least put the American flag on the high seas before adjourning.

The report that Pennsylvania wants a moderate tariff statesman in the White House is amusing.

The Carnegie armor plates may have something to do with the indisposition of Congress to proceed with naval work.

The way to stimulate the flow of gold to Europe is to issue new bonds to the banker patriots of the East. It works like a charm.

What a howl there would be from the Windy City if her trains were to be run in the interest of St. Louis! Give us the afternoon service.

It is alleged that the only man Mr. McKinley fears is Allison, but there doesn't seem to be any uncontrollable enthusiasm for the Iowa man as yet.

In Kansas City twelve Democrats and seven Republicans are charged with crimes against the ballot. This is a Democratic majority which we are sory to see.

With the American flag flying in foreign ports, the transatlantic yearning for our delicious American meats would be greatly increased. The stars and stripes are a powerful reminder.

Mr. Joy's election in 1894 does not prove at all that he was elected in 1892. Republicans were elected nearly everywhere this year, and Mr. Joy, with the others, got the benefit of the slump.

It is possible that Mr. Huntington would prefer to have his Pacific Railroad business settled in the long session of Congress. However, he may find the short one willing to work for lower wages.

That a British crowd should cheer the Prince of Wales but feebly on his return from his great work of making peace with Russia is remarkable. Is it possible that the average Briton is still disposed to fight, by jingo?

As the lawyers got $558,000 out of the Cherokee Indian claims, while the Indians themselves got no more than $800,-886, it ought to be clear to Lo that he should lose no time in taking to the education offered him by the Pale Faces.

There is a report in Washington that the President will call the new Congress together if the old one does not legislate for the improvement of the finances. But might not Speaker Reed's silver views alarm the new body and continue the delay in legislation?

With talk of a $600,000 sugar beet factory in South Carolina and the organization of a new beet sugar corporation in Nebraska, capitalized at $500,000, it does not appear that the sugar industry has been greatly alarmed by Mr. Havemeyer's distressful apprehensions of the "blight of free trade."

Congressman Wells has declared on the floor of the House that the pine land thieves of Michigan and Wisconsin have grown rich on their plunder and have bought seats in both the House and the Senate. It is now easy to understand what is meant in the Northwest by speaking of available statesmen as good timber for Congressmen.

If in a single year there have been 173,000 fraudulent shippers on railroads running between Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, the inadequacy of present laws in regard to railroads is apparent. There seems to be no law which some railroad corporations feel themselves bound to respect.

If it is true that the women of Colorado, almost to a unit, voted in accordance with the opinions of their husbands and male relatives, and that the result would have been practically the same had they not voted, it is somewhat disquieting. It seems incredible that while there are so many domestic differences between men and women they should be so generally united politically. No reforms can come from such blind voting as that in Colorado, but it is not yet quite certain that feminine voters may not gradually come to think for themselves in politics as well as in household affairs.

Mr. Reed's friends are giving him gentle hints that he should restrain his brilliant capacity for satire and jesting if the people are to come to believe that he is a profound statesman. McKinley's prosy and commonplace speeches are dull enough to create a belief among the masses that he is a really great man, and he does not attempt to say funny things. Tom Corwin's advice to his son to be "a solemn ass" ought to be extremely valuable to Tom Reed. However, it is as difficult for a hungry man to put away food as for a joker to refrain from making jokes, and the days between this time and the summer of '96 will be full of peril to the hopes of the man of Maine.

THE MODERN NOVEL.

A great deal of stuff has lately been appearing in the magazines and reviews about the "Modern Novel," what it should and what it should not be, but no two ideals are alike. For the modern novel is like modern architecture, a combination of all the preceding styles put together in a way better calculated to satisfy groups of individuals than to follow any certain rules or ideals of art.

The novel originally began as the story of some love affair spiced with exciting adventures. Now it covers every subject from the raising of small fruits to the purposes of the Deity. It is made the medium of beguiling the reader who thinks he is reading a story, into receiving every variety of useful or useless information, or into becoming a convert to some crank social panacea.

To one group of readers a "novel with a purpose" is absolutely no novel at all. "Art for art's sake" being the only thing tolerable in its pages—and the works of Scott and Dumas and De Maupassant are held up as the ideals. Byanother group the opposite idea is held—no novel without a purpose is worth reading, and such names as Dickens, Thackeray, Balzac and Victor Hugo support this theory. To one, the morality of the scenes and characters of a novel has nothing to do with its artistic value; to another the novel should inculcate the highest morality, by presenting only perfectly proper scenes and passages. The realist would have the novel depict "life as it is," the idealist "life as it should be." One critic would have the novel confined to local characters and commonplace events, another would have nothing but universal types and romantic plots.

And so it goes. The critics quarrel about "The Modern Novel," while in spite of them modern novels of all sorts are being published by the hundred every month, each lauded by its own set of readers and condemned by the others. And to what set has been given the right to assume that it possesses the standard to which "The Modern Novel" ought to conform?

In former centuries when the reading public was limited and homogeneous a critic might charactize definitely the novel of the period. But now, with our vast and diversified reading public, "The Modern Novel" must be a heterogenous collection of every sort of volume from the "Three Musketeers" to "Looking Backward."

"FORT CLEVELAND."

Has the President reason to believe that his life is in more peril than that of any other of our Chief Magistrates has been?

An ugly octagonal wooden structure, six feet by eight in dimensions, with windows on every side, has arisen upon the beautiful lawn which lies between the White House and Pennsylvania avenue, but it is said that, if this structure is meant as a shelter for the police who patrol the White House grounds at night, it is curiously situated. Partisan correspondents do not hesitate to aver that it has been built for the especial protection of the President, and that it is large enough to shelter "quite a force" of armed men. They already call it Fort Cleveland and say that it shuts off the view of the fountain and the Jackson statue and mars the Sixteenth street view. At any rate, it will enable armed officers to be in full view of the front door of the White House at all hours. There is also a sentry box at the entrance of the drive, the guards have been increased, and the iron gates leading to the grounds in the rear of the Executive Mansion have been locked.

Mr. Cleveland may have information which he thinks justifies him in taking extraordinary precautions, but it is not pleasing to the American people to know that their Chief Magistrates are hedged about with guards. It is true that within the past year there have been bitter denunciations of Mr. Cleveland, and that the times have been somewhat unsettled, but it is scarcely probable that his life is more in danger to-day than President Harrison's was. A few private precautions ought to be sufficient to preserve him from the cranks to whom every public man is more or less exposed. As to office-seekers, what number of armed guards can keep them off? Besides, is not the faithful Thurber ever on the watch?

COMFORT AND CULTURE.

In the *Fortnightly Review* an Englishman tells of his going to housekeeping in Japan "a la Japanaise." He gave his native servant "carte blanche" to furnish the house he had rented, but on occupying the lodging, he was greatly surprised at the small amount of furniture his man had thought necessary. Upon his asking if "he didn't need something more," the servant replied, "No, sir; a real Japanese gentleman has no furniture."

The Englishman submitted, and, beginning out of curiosity, ended by discovering that it was the height of true comfort to live like a "real Japanese gentleman."

Others travelers who have had the good fortune to dwell for some time among this people say substantially the same thing and consider our way of living barbarous in comparison. And it is true that our houses, upholstered and curtained, crowded with tables, chairs, sofas, stools, "etageres" and cupboards with every horizontal space loaded with "bric-a-brac" [illegible] to freedom, the [illegible]

and otherwise, allow no comfort to the unfortunate male beings who have to live in them and drive the women who have to keep them in order into nervous prostration. For a clumsy man can scarcely move about some of our modern homes without causing many a shock to sensitive feminine nerves. He cannot mix himself a toddy without endangering some "Chippendale table" or "Kensington scarf," while his cigar ashes are a never failing "casus belli."

But the social life in Japan, as in Greece, is dominated by the male sex—ours by the female. The "real Japanese gentleman" is master in his own house, and, as a natural result, is as free from the worry of useless "decorations" as the Greek of the days of Pericles, yet like him is universally admitted to have the finest taste in the matter of true artistic decoration—that is, the making of useful things beautiful.

Now that the Japanese are learning from us the arts of war, it would be well perhaps for us to learn a thing or two from them in the arts of peace and comfort. For with them it is recognized in practice as well as in theory that, "Simplicity is the last word of culture."

A LITIGATING COUNT.

Elizabeth von Wedel says that the American wives of impecunious noblemen usually return to America for support and sympathy, their venture concluded forever, but that the real tragedies among foreign marriages are in the silent cases.

The troubles of the bride in these absurd matings, however, are scarcely less, in some instances, than those of her parents. The Philadelphia mother whose daughter married the penniless Count de la Forrest Divonne—a name and title quite sweet enough to capture the fancy of almost any romantic or ambitious young woman—is to be sued in the courts by her noble son-in-law because she refuses to pay him the $5,000 a year she agreed at the time of the betrothal to allow him. She has offered, however, to pay him $3,000 a year if he will return to Paris with his wife and stay there.

The Count de la Forrest Divonne would be only too happy to go back to Paris and leave his mother-in-law in peace, but creditors are there waiting to pounce upon him, and so there is nothing for him to do but to remain in exile in this wretched plebeian land.

The outcome of this litigation is a matter of importance to all poverty-stricken persons of title who wed among the wealthy daughters of the Republic, and the parents of such daughters may well look on while the trial is proceeding and note the conclusion. Should it be announced in Europe that the promises of an American parent are not binding, the nobleman without means will become shy of American beauty and will require iron-clad documents to secure his allowance in case of his marriage in a humble American family. Should the case be decided against the mother-in-law it may or may not serve as a warning to other parents not to trust their daughters with nobles so ignoble that they cannot live within a reasonable income.

THE IMPERIAL BRIDE.

A London illustrated paper gives a picture of the present Empress of Russia, reproduced from a photograph done at the Isle of Wight last summer, when she was the affianced bride of the Czarovitch, with no immediate prospects of sharing the imperial throne. The figure is slight and graceful; the well-formed head is crowned with a mass of soft brown hair, simply and tastefully arranged, and the face, though not strictly beautiful, is exceedingly interesting and attractive—indicating a mind of a decidedly superior order, and a strong yet gentle and loveable character. But the eyes have a far-away look in them, and there is a peculiar, almost pathetic, expression about the mouth suggestive of sorrows past and others yet to come—a foreshadowing, as it were, of the future.

Princess Alix, as she then was, is only 22, but has a mental maturity beyond her years. She is the daughter of the late Duchess of Hesse, Alice Maud Mary, third child and second daughter of Queen Victoria, and said to have been deservedly the favorite of her mother—who died in 1878, at the early age of 35. The Princess resembles her mother in disposition, as well as personal appearance, and possibly may have inherited the temperament reflected in her face. But that expression is more likely to have come from a realizing sense of the responsibilities and perils of the high position she was pledged to assume, which no glamour of royalty could conceal from perceptions as keen as hers. She must have known that the approaching marriage, though the most splendid Europe could offer, was at best a possible "abyss covered with flowers;" that whenever her promised husband succeeded his father, both he and she would be exposed to the same dangers, worn by the same anxieties which made that father's life a burden and finally hurried him to an early grave. She was not, could not be, ignorant of the political conditions in Russia, and of what it means to be the autocrat of a "despotism tempered by assassination." And when

The funeral bell'd meats

Did coldly furnish forth the marriage tables,

and the echoes of funeral guns mingled with her bridal bells, she may have felt that the price she must pay for imperial rank and station was too high for happiness.

Let us hope that the future of the youthful Empress will be brighter than the auspices indicate, and that the sadness upon the face of the girl may melt away in [illegible] two c[illegible]

the smiles of the wife. But for better or for worse she now stands in the blaze of

That fierce light which beats upon the throne,
And blackens every blot.

It is with a kind of ghoulish glee that the man who has had much trouble to identify himself at banks is reading the figures which show the amounts of losses of these institutions from the inside. He imagines that just a little bit of the care exercised on outsiders if practiced on those behind the counter would leave every bank whole and safe. In a little more than ten years the banks of New York City have lost through their own officials the pretty sum of $5,495,810. Presidents, paying tellers, receiving tellers, cashiers, book-keepers and clerks have all taken a hand in the rascality. They were so well known that they had no difficulty in helping themselves to what they wanted. Fortunately a bank is not broken by every defalcation that occurs, and in most cases business goes on as usual. With vigilance for both the inside and the outside of a bank there would be fewer losses.

When Rev. Paterson, Methodist, in Ohio, offered as a remedy for the alarming increase of divorces conversion to the Christian religion, Rev. Dickinson, Methodist, didn't think the remedy a sure one, because he had known a number of Methodist ministers to get into the divorce courts. Evidently this subject will have to go back to the Legislatures.

Levi Nye, after being buried two months at Nevada, O., is as well as when he was interred, and unchanged except that his hair and whiskers have grown. The Nevada people are satisfied that a healthy man may be covered up in a grave for eight weeks and still live.

There is likely to be business depression in Michigan this winter. The Indiana authorities are refusing to pay bounty on the scalps of Michigan woodchucks. How is the comity of States to be preserved, or woodchucks kept down, by such sordid management?

It is pretended that Alexander ordered his soldiers to shave because the enemy would otherwise find it convenient to seize them, but the fact seems to be that Alex was sometimes nervous and could not bear to hear the wind rustling anything.

Official reports show that Tom Johnson, Free-Trader, came nearer to election than the other Ohio Democrats. It may be that some of Mr. McKinley's rivals have very good reason for talking against extremely high tariffs.

Editor Walter of the London Times died without having been presented to the Queen. An American editor will not see much in that, but it may have made a great Briton's death hour altogether miserable.

The State Entomologist of Illinois has hope that the chinch-bug will disappear next year. Unfortunately this scientific person's investigations do not extend to hotels and boarding-houses.

It is triumph enough for Composer William that all the new German babies are being named Aegir. Possibly German parents have a vague idea that Aegir will keep their babies quiet.

The fourteen Iowa druggists who are being prosecuted for selling whisky and beer have evidently been overtaken by the bitter pill of adversity.

The trolleys may reach out from the cities, but a winter car with a warm floor is what the real estate interest needs to put new life into it.

The medical people are now divided into anti-toxine and anti-anti-toxine parties. Other people can only sit quietly and watch the death rate.

An effort is being made to get Mr. Tiger of Ohio out of the penitentiary. His stripes have become odious to him.

The horse will not become extinct. He will simply be devoted to the serum supply.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

At the Show Windows.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly see through your columns what you can do for us. In vain we have tried—we the women and children of St. Louis—to get a peep at the show-windows around the holiday season, but it is worse than useless. The great broad-shouldered men crowd around them like bees around a honey-pot. This is evidenced by Barr's window. Pass there any time you may and you will see the truth of my assertion. Will you kindly ask Barr and the other leading merchants to kindly allow the decorations to stand until some time after Christmas, so that when the men are tired of it we, the women and children, may have a chance. We are not seifish, and will wait until they have sufficiently viewed the pretties. Kindly aid us and oblige

"SILVER."

A Bad Crossing.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The street crossing at Finney avenue and West Whittier street is in a disgraceful condition, in so much that no one can board a street car for down town without getting more mud on his shoes than he can conveniently carry around with him. The eastern crossing is much worse than the western one, though both are bad enough. Will you kindly publish the above in your columns, with a view to having the remedy applied, and greatly oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—A dime of 1856 is worth 11 cents.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER.—They are both the same—16 ounces. P wins.

SUBSCRIBER.—Teeming means prolific, productive. It cannot be applied in the sense you give.

ST. LOUIS READER.—Address the Secretary of the Historical Society at Sixteenth street and Lucas place.

JOE.—Malcolm Williams is not married and is 24 years old. 2. All arsenic is injurious. 3. We never recommend business establishments.

M. R.—See The Book Lover's Enchiridion: Thoughts on Solace and Companionship of Books." Edited by Alexander Ireland. J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1883.

CARROLLTON.—Alexander Salvini, the younger, is about 30 years old. His father, also named Alexander, is still living in Italy, where the son was born. Salvini is his real name. We know nothing of his wife. 2. Ada Rehan is 34 years old and unmarried.

READER.—Sam Devere was in St. Louis last five years ago at the Standard with Hyde's Comedians. His first appearance here was at Bill Mitchell's Theater Comique; afterwards he showed in his own drama, "Just in Time," at the People's (Havlin's) and was one of Haverly's Forty Minstrels, which always showed at the Olympic.

The Sugar Peupers.

From the Boston Herald.

The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent by the Sugar Trust directors seems to show that that organization is not in such desperate straits as President Havemeyer has been trying to make people believe. A concern that divides 12 per cent annually among its stockholders on an enormously inflated capital is not one on an enormously inflated capital is not one that calls for help from the Government in order to protect its poor employes, forsooth.

EXPERTS TESTIFY.

Drs. Bauduy and Priest Examined as to Lay's Sanity.

An interesting medical expert examination was conducted yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court in the trial of William S. Lay, charged with murder in the first degree in killing Effie Bancom, alias Kate McFarland, at 1006 Pine street on May 30, 1891. Lay was declared insane and was sent to the Insane Asylum, where he spent about two years. Last September he was pronounced sane and brought back to the Four Courts for trial. Thomas Knapp, one of Lay's attorneys, filed a motion setting forth that Lay was insane, and Judge Edmunds impaneled a jury to pass on the matter. Chief Dispensary Priest, Dr. Mueller, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, and Dr. Attwood, who was formerly Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, testified that Lay was sane. He was accordingly placed on trial. The hearing of the case began last Friday.

The State introduced testimony showing that Lay was infatuated with the woman he is charged with killing and that he threatened to kill her and that when she was found shot in her room Lay was found with her. After introducing testimony showing peculiar habits and conduct on the part of Lay from his youth and that his mother had been subject to attacks similar to epilepsy, Dr. J. K. Bauduy was placed on the stand by the defense as a medical expert. His testimony and that of Dr. Priest occupied the entire afternoon session of the court. Attorney Lee Meriwether, who conducted the examination, questioned Dr. Bauday regarding cases in which his professional knowledge had been at fault or unable to comprehend the situation before submitting his hypothetical questions. Experts are first required to testify as to their ability and experience. Dr. Bauduy admitted that he had been mistaken in some instances. In one case he pronounced a man sane and two days later the man was placed in an insane asylum. In another case, after examining a man for three months, he was unable to tell whether he was insane. Mr. Meriwether submitted a question as to the mental condition of a hypothetical individual corresponding to the defendant, based on a hypothetical case corresponding with the evidence in the case. Dr. Bauduy testified that he would regard the hypothetical individual insane at the time of the alleged homicide. On cross-examination, Circuit Attorney Zachrite submitted a hypothetical question. Dr. Bauduy said that he could not answer the question without passing on the question of facts, as the questions of the defense and State were opposite. His attention was called to the fact, which he had overlooked, that the State's question contained a clause embodying all of the alleged facts contained in the question of the defense. Dr. Bauduy said then that he would say that there was a doubt as to the insanity of the hypothetical individual.

Dr. Priest testified that Lay was of a very weak mind, but that he was aware of what was transpiring and was in as good a mental condition as he ever would be. Several witnesses for the defense were to be examined when the hour of adjournment was reached. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

DENT'S CAREER.

The Man Who Defrauded the Southern an Old Offender.

Chief Harrigan received a telegram yesterday from Dayton, O., stating that William J. Dent was wanted there. Chief Desmond has also received a number of telegrams concerning Dent that show him to be anything but the injured innocent he affected to be when arrested for defrauding the Southern Hotel out of $15.

Dent is said to be a chronic hotel dead beat, and is alleged to have served a term

WILLIAM J. DENT.

of one year in the Canon City (Colo.) Penitentiary, whence it is said he was pardoned through Judge Jackson of Tennessee, said to be a relative. He is said to be wanted in Chicago on eleven indictments. His operations are said to have included defrauding the Auditorium, Leland and Sherman House. After leaving Chicago Dent is alleged to have visited Chillicothe and Middletown and to have shoved bogus checks in each place. Dent admitted beating Chicago hotels, but denied ever serving a term in Canon City.

THOROUGH CANVASS.

It Will Be Made by the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association.

The legal incorporation of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of St. Louis being now complete, its President, Gov. D. R. Francis, has ordered a special meeting of the Executive Committee to be called early this week in order to compare notes of work done by the different committees. The most elaborate arrangements have been made to secure a thorough canvass of the city for the fund for the year 1894-5. Yesterday 10,000 circulars were issued to private residences detailing the objects in view and inclosing a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the association, which is designed to organize hospital charity and secure the distribution of funds in such a manner as to guarantee the largest subscriptions to the hospitals doing the most work among the sick poor. The Committee on Trades and Professions has appointed 150 sub-committees to bring the matter before the notice of every business and professional man in the city. These committees are asked to make an office-to-office canvass in their respective lines of business and to do the work with thoroughness. The Church Committee has been exceptionally active. It has succeeded in appointing a committeeman of two in almost every church in St. Louis and vicinity. These committees or sub-committees are asked to personally appeal to every church member to obtain the services on Sunday, Dec. 30, when simultaneous collections will be taken in all churches for the hospital fund. The present indications are at least three times as much money will be collected this year as on the occasion of the initial effort, which was made last winter.

BLOOD SERUM.

Dr. Teichmann Has $900 With Which to Experiment.

According to City Chemist Teichmann, the available sum for the use of the proposed experiments toward the production of blood serum for the treatment of diphtheria affections, will only amount to $900, and as the experiments are likely to cost into the thousands, an additional Appropriation will be necessary. A German firm is now inoculating 250 horses and shipping the serum to all parts of the world. They only use animals under the age of three years. Should the horses at quarantine prove unavailable through age the cost would be materially reduced. Dr. Teichmann is greatly interested in the matter, and will do everything possible to push the movement toward a consummation.

Beer Vat Explodes.

A beer vat exploded at the Lafayette Brewery yesterday and Fred. Schulz, an employe, was badly scalded. He was taken to his home, No. 2448 North Nineteenth street, where Dr. Jacobs is attending him.

SANITARY LAWS.

Legislation to Be Proposed by the State Board of Health.

The State Board of Health held a special meeting at the Southern yesterday. Dr. F. J. Luts presiding and Dr. Paul Paquin acted as Secretary. Dr. A. Merell of this city and Dr. J. D. Griffith of Kansas City were also present.

The principal business transacted by the board was the drafting of the following suggestions to the Legislature respecting the laws that the board thought should be enacted for the better health of the people of this State:

1. An act creating local boards of health to aid in the local performance of the general duties required of the State Board of Health and to co-operate with it in promoting and protecting the public health.

2. An act authorizing the State Board of Health to employ and direct chemical, biological and other expert assistance at reputable laboratories within the State to conduct the investigations bearing on public health hereinafter designated; and providing penalties or remedial powers for the punishment of fraud when detected by such investigations or of correcting conditions that jeopardize the health of the people.

These investigations should embrace the purity, wholesomeness, identity and adulteration of food products of all kinds, natural and artificial mineral waters, ice, beverages, drugs, chemicals, proprietary and patent medicines, etc.

A general protective oversight of the water supplies used for domestic purposes within the State, seeking to define the nature of any impurity or contamination in such waters and pointing out the legal, corrective or preventive measures to insure their wholesomeness.

The disposal of garbage, offal and sewage in such manner as to best protect the public health.

The diseases of domestic animals and their communicability to human beings, including means of contact and prevention.

The regulation of offensive trades or manufacturing processes.

The ventilation and general hygiene of schools and public institutions.

Providing a fund for these purposes and limiting the annual expenses.

3. An act creating a bureau of vital statistics at the State Capital to be under the control of the State Board of Health and providing a clerk and suitable rooms for such bureau, the object of this bureau to be as follows:

To collect, arrange for references and publish from time to time such public records and statistical information as shall be useful to statesmen, political economists and sanitarians in the investigation of the life history of people or the science of society and government or as may be employed as evidence in legal disputes, involving questions of heritage, legitimacy or illegitimacy, right of suffrage because of age or maturity, loss of identity after prolonged absence or to establish identity of one claiming protection of the Government. Also such disease and mortuary records as indicate the nature and distribution of causes of disease and death or whose required record serves to detect or prevent crime. Provision to be made in the act to register all marriages, divorces, births and deaths in each county.

The establishment of a contingent fund of $12,000 to be used only in case of epidemic jeopardizing the public health, and then only by vote of the State Board, approved by the Governor.

The rapidly increasing use of lakes and rivers for the disposal of manufacturing waste, sewage, garbage and other offal of cities has caused the contamination of municipal and domestic streams to become a subject of national importance. "We think that the Federal Government should investigate the matter and therefore suggest that Congress be memorialized to create a commission with sufficient means and powers to examine the question of water pollution fully and publish the result of their investigations with suggestions for prevention and relief."

Dr. Grimth presented a communication stating that there were over 100 cases of diphtheria in the vicinity of Switzers Public School and asked the Board to take some action relative to preventing the spread of disease through the public schools. Drs. Paquin and Merrell were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, which will be sent to all local boards throughout the State, advising what regulations are best in cases of this kind.

Dr. F. J. Luts and Dr. Albert Merrell were chosen delegates to the National Convention of State Boards of Health, which meets at Washington, D. C., next week.

A CHICAGO WAIL.

Why Her Business Houses Were Not Represented in Texas.

Chicago dealers have just awakened to a realization that the Windy City is losing its grip on the Southwestern dry goods trade. A Chicago trade journal, in alluding to the recent Texas excursion, states that very few of the Chicago jobbing interests had representation among the excursionists, while such houses as Samuel C. Davis & Co., Rice, Stix & Co., Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co., Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Co., Janis, Philips & Co., Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., the H. T. Simon-Gregory Dry Goods Co., and other well-known St. Louis establishments had representatives who were alive to the interests of their locality. The Chicago publication then recites that such indifference is inexplicable in view of the opportunities that Texas and the Southeast offer. A St. Louis dry goods journal states that there is nothing surprising in Chicago's indifference because Chicago has been driven out of the field by St. Louis dealers who offer better freight rates, better prices and better goods.

THE BOARD AMUSED.

Members of the B. P. I. Laugh at the Conduit Investigating Committee.

The members of the Board of Public Improvements are much amused over the action of the House of Delegates in appointing a committee—on motion of Delegate Hagerty—to inquire into their action in granting the Edison Illuminating Co. and the Laclede Gaslight Co. permission to bury their wires.

As a matter of fact the board claims that under the franchise giving these companies the city lighting contract, passed in 1889, they were given the right to string the wires on poles, towers or in underground conduits.

The House Committee meets on Monday and all members of the B. P. I. have been served with subpoenas to appear before them. One member, after receiving his summons, remarked that it was significant that two members of the committee were the same men who had served upon the committee investigating Heman's camp and of whom it was currently reported that they had asked Heman if it was worth $500 to him to have a favorable report made. Very open charges of attempted "grafting" are being made, and if the investigation is pushed some spicy details may come to light.

CITY SCALES.

All Coal From East St. Louis Must be Weighed Here.

Police Justice Paxson in the Second District Police Court Saturday fined James Burke and George Brown $25 each on the charge of selling short-weight loads of coal. The defendants were drivers in the employ of the Consolidated Coal Co., and the plaintiffs were Inspector of Weights and Measures John C. Lyons and his deputy, John P. Mosen, who alleged that the defendants hauled the fuel from East St. Louis and prepared to deliver it without having it weighed on city scales. H. M. Pollard, attorney for defendants, argued that the ordinance requiring coal dealers to have loads weighed on city scales would be an infringement of the interstate commerce laws if made applicable to coal hauled from East St. Louis. Judge Paxson handed down an opinion in which he maintained that the ordinance is not a tax, but a police regulation.

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

I read with much interest in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch the editorial entitled, "An Old-Fashioned Woman." It is well, I think, to remind the new-fashioned woman occasionally that there is another representative of the sex whom she has not entirely supplanted; and who, whenever and wherever known, is held in highest honor and respect by all capable of appreciating true womanhood.

Princess Bismarck is an example worthy of all imitation, nor need the imitation be confined to her own sphere of life. That the first and foremost duty of the wife is to her husband and family, would seem to be a self-evident proposition; but it is often disputed—in deed, if not in word. Not that I think any woman really worthy the name consciously neglects home duties for the sake of others less obligatory; but the modern tendency among at least the more or less highly cultured class is certainly in that direction, and it is increasing rather than diminishing. The so-called "claims of society" are, of course, largely responsible for this; but there are other claims, real or imaginary, of a better sort which share the responsibility. Church Clubs, Charitable Clubs, Temperance Clubs, Literary Clubs, Music Clubs, Art Clubs, Philosophical Clubs and the like, are almost innumerable nowadays; and the woman whose tastes run in any of these directions, can hardly avoid doing too much of an otherwise good thing. How some women can attend to so much foreign business without allowing the domestic to "run itself" to very considerable extent, is a mystery to me. Either they have executive ability such as we usually associate with Major-Generals, or else the Department of the Interior is permitted to suffer for the sake of the Department of the Exterior.

I think that women who have Princess Bismarck's ideas of life and duty are much more common abroad than at home. Mrs. Gladstone is one of them; and the great Englishman owes as great a debt to his wife, as does the great German to his—and would be as proud to acknowledge it. Lady Henry Somerset is the only conspicuous example on the other side of the ocean whose "mission" seems to require that she should be everywhere else except at home; but I suppose Lord Henry Somerset must be dead, or in an asylum. We in America are nothing if not "progressive," and the progress is not always in the right direction; or at least not unfrequently goes too fast and too far in that direction.

One cheerful assurance we have, however: that "old-fashioned women" will never go entirely out of fashion. There will always be enough of them to keep all the new-fashioned women who are good for anything within proper limits. Two such women as Princess Bismarck and Mrs. Gladstone, are sufficient to outweigh in influence a million of those who, like the Athenians of Paul's day, "spend their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear (or to do) some new thing."

"Take heart!—the Waster builds again,
A charmed life old Goodness hath;
The tares may perish—but the grain
Is not for death."

"God works in all things; all obey
His first propulsion from the night:
Wake thou and watch!—the world is gray
With morning light."

The name of Sydney Smith is always associated with wit and witticisms, and few are aware that he had an equally happy talent in serious directions. Here is an illustration of "the other side of the funny man."

"No man preaches novelties and discoveries; the object of preaching is constantly to remind mankind of what mankind are constantly forgetting; not to supply the defects of human intelligence, but to fortify the feebleness of human resolutions. These plain lessons the humblest ministers of the Gospel may teach, if they are honest, and the most powerful Christians will ponder, if they are wise."

Ah, me! If we only had more sermons built after the Sydney Smith model, how many more people would go to church than go now, and how many more would be profited thereby than are now! I have often wondered why the men who so frequently have the name of Jesus upon their lips do not try to imitate his example in the matter of preaching. His sermons had the supreme merit of being short and always to the point. Even the longest on record, the Sermon on the Mount (probably made up of several shorter ones given on different occasions), is very brief compared with the average pulpit discourse; yet how much is there in it! I am not surprised that those who heard him then and later said, "Verily, never man spake as this man." No man since has spoken like him. Not one "doctrinal sermon" did he ever preach; he let "the doctrines" take care of themselves, and confined himself to the duties. He seemed to care far less for creed than for deed; what a man did was apparently of much greater importance in his estimation than what he believed. The Good Samaritan was a heretic in orthodox Jewish opinion, but he relieved a suffering fellow-man. Jesus did not say a word about his heresy, but he did say—"Go thou and do likewise."

It is quite useless, of course, to say any more on the worn-out theme of ladies' high hats at the theater; but it does seem to me that, after so many and such earnest admonitions, no real lady can continue to be guilty of such flagrant violation of "the small, sweet courtesies of life." She has no more moral right to wear a high hat at the theater than to put sand in her neighbor's soup at dinner; for the hat spoils the performance as thoroughly as the sand does the soup.

On the Friday night of Miss Rehan's engagement a party of three in the parquette—a New York gentleman and his wife and their friend, an English gentleman—rose and left long before the end of the play. I happen to know that the main cause of their leaving was the row of female high hats in front of them; obscuring the view of the stage as effectually as so many chimney-pots. There is not, to my knowledge, in England or Europe a single first-class theater where ladies are allowed to wear either hats or bonnets in the best parts of the house. They can be worn only in the poorer seats.

In New England, a hundred years or more ago, women dressed their hair very high; the fashion being called "top-knots." A good old preacher who did not like the prevailing style of hair-dressing fired a heavy sermon at it from the very appropriate text "Top-Knot, Come Down!" Those who looked it up in their Bibles found that he had used for his purpose a part of the verse "Let him who is upon the house-top not come down." Ample provocation for another preacher of the same sort—providing he ever went to the theater.

If we have among us a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, why does it not move actively against the barbarous fashion of amputating horses' tails nearly up to the body of the beast? I see horses every day whose tails resemble nothing so much as a worn-out feather duster, minus the stick; actually not enough tail "to swear by," but quite enough to swear at. Invariably these poor tailless brutes belong to the most fashionable people, and are attached to the most fashionable equipages. The same people would trim their horses' ears a la bull-terrier if fashion so ordered it.

In the District of Columbia there is a law fixing a penalty of $100 for tail-docking. A report was started that the horses in the White House stables had undergone the operation, and the agent of the local Humane Society promptly investigated the matter. He found the report untrue, and, moreover, that President Cleveland was strongly opposed to the practice as cruel and unnecessary, as it most certainly is.

If St. Louis has not such a law we ought to have, with the least possible delay, and enforce it with the greatest possible vigor McAllister and Grundydom to the contrary notwithstanding.

The present Napoleonic renaissance may make the following Napoleonic aphorisms interesting:

The heart may be broken, and the soul remain unshaken.
Pessimists people always deny their anger, and cowards often boast their ignorance of fear.
It is the cause, and not the death, that makes the martyr.
Greatness is nothing unless it be lasting.
Nothing is done while something remains to be done.
We must laugh at man to avoid crying for him.
Men, in general, are but great children.
We walk faster when we walk alone.
Death may expiate faults, but it does not repair them.
The beauties of Venus de Medicis are only secondary qualifications in marriage.
We must use water, not oil, to quench thunderbolts.
Power is founded upon opinion.
We must either strike or be stricken.
The throne is but a bit of wood covered with velvet.
He who is answered by tears has no breath.

CHAMP CLARK.

The Picturesque Missourian Puts On His War Paint.

Boutelle and Cowen Roasted by the Man From Pike.

THE MAN FROM MAINE TOLD HE HAS "MORE MOUTH THAN BRAINS."

Clark Is Still a Democrat, but Not the Kind Senator Hill Is—The Baltimore Lobbyist Gridironed by the Missourian—His Offensive Conduct on the Floor Fittingly Characterized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Champ Clark of Missouri enlivened the dull debate on the pooling bill in the House to-day by pushing into the Republican side and by getting after Representative-elect Cowen of Baltimore, who, in violation of the rules, has been conspicuously and offensively lobbying for the measure. Cowen is the chief counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and his audacious performances on the floor were told in these dispatches to-day. Champ does repartee without gloves, and, as usual, he was kept busy exchanging hot shot with the Republicans. Boutelle of Maine "mixed it up" with Champ, and this is what the picturesque Missourian fired at him as a retort: "You shut up. You keep your mouth closed. You have got more mouth and less brains than any man who ever broke into Congress before."

Clark had his fighting boots on, and he made the fur fly. Lobbyist Cowen looked as if a cyclone had struck him after Champ had referred to his abuse of the privileges of the floor during the past two days.

The fun opened as soon as Clark began to speak. He declared that he was a Democrat, and the Republicans laughed and jeered, and shouts of "Glad to hear it" came from the Republican side. Clark's face reddened a little at this and he shouted back: "I am not the kind of Democrat that the man is who first said this. He ought to amend the declaration."

Mr. Gear o[illegible] sang out across the hall: "Oh, here's a d[illegible]at kind of a Democrat after election."

The Republicans laughed at this, but the sarcastic slap at Hill was lost on the Democratic side. Champ came back at Mr. Gear with this retort: "I was a Democrat before the election and am one still."

"Are you sure?" inquired Mr. Dalzell in his little piping voice, and the Republicans smiled again.

Champ stopped for a moment and, pointing his finger at Mr. Dalzell, said with melodramatic impressiveness: "The corporations and their friends may think there are only a few Democrats left, but they will find that they are mistaken. They are not so scarce."

"Scarce as hens' teeth," commented Mr. Gear dryly.

Clark thought that the remark came from Mr. Dalzell, and he made this savage slap at that Republican leader: "It strikes me that the Representative of the Pittsburg district might keep still on this point."

Champ got along for about fifty words without further interruption, and then came the Boutelle incident. Clark referred to Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, who spoke in opposition to the bill yesterday, as the most eloquent tribute of the people that has appeared in Congress in years."

Mr. Boutelle came on the floor just then and remarked in a loud tone: "The last of the tribunes."

The Republicans laughed, and cries of "You bet!" were heard.

Quick as a flash Champ turned and, with a menacing gesture, shouted: "You shut up. You keep your mouth closed. You have got more mouth and less brains than any man who ever sat in Congress." It looked for a minute as if there would be trouble, but Mr. Boutelle was prevailed upon to let Champ have his say.

Sitting in the center aisle, apparently enjoying the scene and wholly unmindful of what was coming, was Allen K. Cowen, Representative-elect and railroad lobbyist. Mr. Cowen was close to Clark and, turning toward him, Champ said: "While Mr. Bryan was speaking yesterday a remarkable scene was witnessed in the House. A railroad attorney, who has been elected to the next House and who is only admitted here as a matter of courtesy, sat here and smiled and grinned, pulled his spectacles off and put them on again, and the corporation butterflies of the coming Congress fluttered about him and grinned and smiled in the hope of favors yet to come. That's the way he returned the courtesy extended to him. I can stand the 'joshing' of the tools of corporations, but I object to being laughed at by the attorney of a corporation on the floor of this House."

The Democrats applauded this, and the Republicans simply smiled. Cowen's face flushed and he moved uneasily in his seat. He had been taken by surprise and he looked rattled. Clark's time expired at this point, and Cowen moved around to get close to the next speaker. Cowen's performance was even more offensive than it has been for the past three days. He has several of the door-keepers of the House carrying messages for him, presumably from other lobbyists who were not so fortunate as to have the privilege of the floor and were forced to content themselves with seats in the galleries, and was at all times in the center of the discussion, eager to prompt the speakers in favor of the bill.

The Clark thrust had no effect. While Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania was speaking for the measure he was interrupted by Mr. Cooper of Florida, the question raised being as to a vital point involved in the bill, and Cowen looked uneasy. What followed was witnessed by more than 100 members. Cowen leaned over to Mr. Wise of Virginia and asked for a pad of paper. With a conspicuous flourish Cowen wrote something hurriedly on a sheet and asked Mr. Wise to pass it to Mr. Dalzell. It was a cool move on the part of Cowen and for a moment it disturbed the speaker. Mr. Dalzell glanced toward the press gallery and then dropped the paper on his desk without reading it. Another question was put to Mr. Dalzell a few minutes later, and Cowen repeated the trick. There seems to be no way of suppressing Cowen, except by an intimation from the Sergeant-at-arms that he is violating the rules of the floor. His performances have stirred up considerable feeling, not only among the Democrats, but among Republicans, and it is possible that if Cowen does not make himself less conspicuous something will be done to bring him to understand that lobbying is not permitted on the floor.

Norton's Twelve Justices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Gov.-elect Morton is fooling with a buzz-saw. That is the opinion of many of the leading lawyers of the United States with whom your correspondent has talked concerning Mr. Morton's decision to appoint twelve new Supreme Court Justices under the New York State constitution.

The Justices, too, if appointed may neither have the place nor the salary. It is quite probable that the present Supreme Court will not recognize their authority to act, quite sure that the Comptroller of New York City will refuse to pay them, because the board of estimates and apportionment cannot after Dec. 31, 1894, make any provision for their salaries. The new Justices, therefore, which Gov.-elect Morton may under an absurd construction of the constitution appoint to satisfy Mr. Platt and the Republicans will have to sue for their salaries, and the question of the legality of their appointment can be raised by the city of New York. It will not be necessary to have a Republican Attorney-General refuse to act in quo warranto proceedings.

No provision is made for the new Justices until January 1, 1896. There is nothing for them to do. There is no place for them to go there is no bench for them to sit on. And it is also pointed out that the Legislature cannot pass any law which can give them employment and salary.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of [illegible] beautiful and useful presents at [illegible] Olive street.

HERE IS THE WAY

To Raise the Necessary Revenue to Complet[illegible] City Hall.

LET THE WATER DEPARTMENT REFUND ADVANCES TO GENERAL REVENUE.

From 1867 to 1877 the Interest on Bonded Indebtedness Was Paid Out of the General Funds—Are the Water Funds So Sacred That Legal Obligations May Not Be Paid Out of Them?

The Post-Dispatch showed the financial and legal officers of the city how to increase the revenue by bringing to light the overlooked liabilities of the electric-light companies under the ordinances giving these corporations being.

The companies confessed the liability and the revenue was increased. Yesterday a Post-Dispatch reporter submitted to City Counsellor Marshall and the Comptroller's office a point which may raise the money to complete the new City Hall. The Water Department revenue, more than enough to carry interest on its own bonded indebtedness, maintenance and necessary extension, has always been considered as legally not available for the shortcomings of the general revenue, as in the case of the new City Hall. Between 1867 and 1877, when the revenue of the department was not sufficient to pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness it was paid out of the general revenue. One account of $830,000 of this character is said to be carried, even in recent reports, and an estimate made places the total amount so converted into the millions.

If this can now be repaid to the general revenue out of the present revenues, more than enough money to complete the City Hall will be available.

The point was a new one to the city officials, who will consider it, and who do not hesitate to say that it may afford the solution of the City Hall problem.

WEAKENED GRAIN.

A Feebleness in the Markets at Chicago During the Day.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—The gram markets were very weak. Wheat closed with a loss of ⅝c per bushel, and corn for May is also ⅝c lower. Oats weakened to a similar extent and provisions are unchanged. A majority of traders looked for over 1,000,000 bushels increase in the visible and that was largely responsible for the decline in wheat, the other markets following.

Wheat was very weak at the opening at ¼c under yesterday's closing price. The cable news was against it; the Northwestern receipts maintained their previous proportionate increase over those of the year before, and the aggregate of the primary market receipts was as large as last year, and, compared with shipments from the same, were not suggestive of any tendency toward the reduction of the visible. May wheat opened at 59¼c and 59¼@59⅝c, sold off to 59¼c, with a sale at 59¼@59⅝c. It recovered to 59⅝c and closed with sellers at 59½c.

Corn receipts were over the estimates. A pressure of sales for December and January delivery weakened those months, and also May to a lesser extent. Compared with yesterday's closing prices, December is 1c lower, January ⅝c and May ⅜c lower.

There was no change for the better in the oats market as regards activity. May closed at 32¾c bid. The range during the day was from 32⅜c to the closing price.

A very dull day in the provision pit resulted in the closing prices to-day being practically the same as on the day before.

"JACINTA" COMPANY.

Application for a Receiver Made by Mrs. Minnie McLeod.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Minnie McLeod made an application before Judge McAdam in the Superior Court to-day for the appointment of a receiver for the opera company now singing "Jacinta" at the Fifth Avenue Theater; she also prays that a preliminary injunction be issued restraining Manager Whitney from removing the property and assets from the State. She alleges that her husband, Philip McLeod, purchased a third interest in the company on Nov. 1 from Whitney for $3,000, and subsequently sold it to her. Whitney represented before the sale that he had contracted for the appearance of the company at Palmer's Grand Opera House, Philadelphia, which she alleges was not true. The opera was produced at the Grand Opera House, Philadelphia, and then put on at the Fifth Avenue.

She alleges that there has been considerable loss since the production of the opera, due mainly to Whitney's management, and she wishes the affairs of the organization wound up. The engagement at the Fifth Avenue closes to-night. The company is announced to appear in Boston Monday night. It is said that Miss Baudet is contemplating the production of a new comic opera entitled "The Bathing Girl." It sounds rather naughty, but the sound, it is declared, is misleading. Claude Marius has left Whitney's employ and is said to have sailed for Europe. He is in bad health and was quite unable to undertake any heavy work. His friends here feel very grieved about him. He has endeared himself to many. He worked hard for "Jacinta," but Max Freeman had to be called on to finish the work.

Prof. Robyn, when seen at Temple Israel, where he was conducting a rehearsal of the Apollo Club last night, and shown the foregoing dispatch, said it was all news to him. There must be some mistake, he thought, as, according to his agreement with Mr. Whitney, the latter had no authority to sell any interest in the Jacinta company to Philip McLeod or anybody else. Mr. Robyn said he had just received a letter yesterday which said the opera was playing to crowded houses in New York and that it was billed to open in Boston on Monday. Mr. Charles Pope, who returned from New York yesterday, also brought Mr. Robyn a flattering report as to the success of "Jacinta."

TOM REED.

Platt and Quay Said to Favor Him for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Reed's boom for the presidency grows. In the gossip about the House to-day Thomas Platt had intimated his preference for Reed and this, coupled with the understanding that Senator Quay has come out for the Maine statesman, has served to give Reed stock a great boom. Platt and Quay opposed Harrison at Minneapolis and in the minds of the Republican leaders there is likelihood of their support being captured for the ex-President. Platt never forgave Harrison for ignoring his recommendation in regard to New York patronage and Quay's grievance was of a similar character.

The gossip is the more readily accepted by the friends of Reed as it is believed that Mr. Morton is opposed to Harrison's nomination again. Morton has not forgotten Minneapolis and the unceremonious way in which the Harrison people rejected the proposal that he be renominated for Vice-President. As between Reed and McKinley there is no doubt in the minds of Reed's followers which way the Morton influence will be thrown.

KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK.

An Interesting Meeting Held at the Planters' Hotel.

The Knights of St. Patrick met at parlor C of the Planters' last evening. President Wm. J. Baker and Secretary S. J. O'Connor officiated. Col. Richard Ennis called attention to the Joy banquet at the Mercantile Club. On his suggestion a committee drafted a letter to Mr. Joy congratulating him. The remainder of the evening was devoted to ten-minute speeches on "Freedom, the Birthright of the Human Race."

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS
—AT—
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.
FOR 1894.
PURCHASERS OF XMAS GIFTS
Desiring
PRACTICAL ARTICLES, POSSESSING REAL MERIT,
That will be appreciated beyond the holidays, can ill afford to overlook our collection of
USEFUL, DESIRABLE AND PRACTICAL ARTICLES,
All of which COMBINATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED at a REASONABLE COST.
This Xmas Season promises to be our largest, for the simple fact that
PRACTICAL GIFTS WILL BE IN EXCEPTIONAL DEMAND,
Useful Presents are a CONSTANT REMINDER of the GIVER and suggest PERSONAL FORETHOUGHT OF PERSONAL NEEDS.
SUCH GOODS ALONE WE OFFER OUR PATRONS.
Those Seeking Articles for a Christmas Gift
Will find it to their advantage to look through each floor from BASEMENT to FIRST, SECOND and THIRD FLOORS.
Every ARTICLE will SHOW INTRINSIC MERIT and
EXTRAORDINARY GOOD VALUE.

JUSTLY INDIGNANT.

Arkansas Towns Protest Against the Early Morning Mail Train.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 8.—The fast mail train on the Iron Mountain Railroad is interfering greatly with the business of shippers all along the line.

The merchants of Cabot, in protesting against the present service, say that it is detrimental to the interests of Arkansas, both in the running of mail as well as passenger trains. Their complaints are similar to those made by citizens of other towns along the route of the Iron Mountain, and a concerted effort is being made to call the attention of the Legislature to this fact when it meets next month. General merchants of small towns have visited Little Rock the past week and have consulted the leading business men of this city with the view of organizing an influence in Arkansas that will compel the Iron Mountain officials to respect the wishes of the people on the line of their railway. At Austin, Newport, and in fact at every town north and south of Little Rock the business men are getting together with the view of making a vigorous protest against the present arrangement of running trains on this road. The Board of Trade and the Commercial League of this city will soon be requested by the citizens of neighboring towns to exert their influence to induce the Iron Mountain officials to change the present schedule governing the operation of their trains.

"Our people are justly indignant over this change which sacrifices our business in order that the people of Texas may get their mail a few hours earlier," said a prominent Newport merchant this morning. "Railroad charters are granted conveying valuable franchises with apparent purposes to insure the public good, but the action of railroad corporations each succeeding year is dispelling this illusion. The present instance is a notable one, unless it is an accident. If so it can be remedied."

This is about the way shippers all along the line are talking, and if the local commercial organizations in this city do not enter their protests against the recent changes in running the Iron Mountain trains they will appeal to the Legislature for protection against this present method of discrimination, and they are confident that they will obtain the relief they ask for.

TO WATCH THE COUNT.

A Meeting of Republican Contestants to Devise Plans.

A meeting of Republican defeated candidates and city officials-elect who are to be parties to contests in the courts was called by Dr. W. J. Wait at John H. Becker's saloon, on Market street, near Eleventh, yesterday forenoon. Sheriff-elect Troll met Dr. Wait there at the appointed time and is said to have told the doctor that he (Troll) would not engage in any of the work preliminary to the court proceedings, except to hire a clerk to watch his interests in the official recount. Dr. Wait suggested that Mr. Troll call upon Mr. John F. Ellis, Dr. Wait's attorney, for consultation, but the Sheriff-elect replied that he is giving the contest no consideration, and that he is content to abide the court's findings on the result of the recount. Messrs. Gernes and Wagenmann arranged with Dr. Wait to divide the time and labor of watching the recount, it being agreed that the presence of eight litigants and their eight lawyers during the entire proceedings in the Recorder of Voter's office would be a waste of legal and political talent that could not be countenanced.

TO RESTRAIN THEM.

Injunction Proceedings Instituted to Prevent a Boycott.

Robert L. Brannon yesterday petitioned the Circuit Court for an injunction to restrain the Corliss Association of Stationary Engineers incorporated in Missouri, and its officers, William J. Castian, H. Van Pelt, O. A. Nilltzaw from declaring a boycott against the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co., on account of its employment of the plaintiff as an engineer.

Texas Irrigation.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 8.—The first annnual convention of the Texas Irrigation Association adjourned late last night to meet again in San Antonio on the second Tuesday in November, 1895. The principal thing accomplished was the appointment of a Committee on Legislation, who will attend the next session of the State Legislature and endeavor to secure the enactment of irrigation laws that will encourage the establishment of irrigation enterprises in Texas.

Legs Worth $18,500 Apiece.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 8.—King Addy has filed a suit in the District Court against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road for $37,000 for personal injuries. Tuesday last Addy was run over and had both legs cut off.

Strange's Impeachment.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 8.—The impeachment case against Supervisor Walter Strange was turned over to the attorneys for argument this afternoon, the testimony being completed. It has been on trial two weeks and will be probably given to the jury Tuesday. The outcome is doubtful.

Work of a Fiend.

Lee Quong's opium den in the rear of 717 Walnut street was burglarized about 3:30 p. m. yesterday during the absence of the proprietor and Mr. Quong's opium pipes and two cases of opium stolen.

DELICACIES
For the Holidays.
Christmas is now near at hand and we are well supplied with Holiday Goods, embracing everything that the heart can desire, among which we mention Plum Pudding, Mince Meat, "Sweet Home" Preserved Figs, Malaga and California Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Grape Fruit, Dates and Figs.
Also all kinds of Wines, both Imported and Domestic; Scotch and Irish Whiskies; Bourbon and Rye Whiskies; French Cognac, California, Peach and Apple Brandies; Claret, Sauterne, Rhine, Moselle, Hungarian and Champagne Wine in bottles, at very lowest prices.
Imported and Domestic Cigars.
PETER NICHOLSON & SONS
Importers,
208, 210 and 212 North Broadway. Telephone 492.

On Deck * Our Latest Gift Free to All.

Glassman Habeas Corpus.

In re William and Sadie Glassman, children of Max and Clara Glassman, possession of whom Max Glassman is seeking by habeas corpus proceedings, Judge Klein renewed the order to show cause why the writ should not issue, making it returnable Dec. 13. The Sheriff was unable to find Clara Glassman and the children. They had left the South Seventh street house where Max Glassman alleged they have been staying. Max charges his wife with habitual drunkenness and association with immoral people.

Six Horses Killed by Lightning.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—Six valuable horses belonging to John J. Gaines, a merchant of Montgomery, a town west of this city, were struck by lightning and killed during the thunder storm that swept over this section of Kentucky last night.

Wearing Stolen Clothes.

Henry Thompson, colored, 20 years old, was arrested yesterday at Grand and Washington avenues on suspicion of having stolen clothing which he was wearing and which was identified.

Small Gas Explosion.

Fred Fashnel, living at 1446 North Nineteenth street, while varnishing a tank in the cellar of the Lafayette Brewery at Eighteenth street and Cass avenue yesterday lighted a match. An explosion of gas which had escaped from a jet followed, and Fashnel's hands and face were badly burned.

Attempt to Steal Turkeys.

Last night an attempt was made by two men to steal a crate containing sixteen turkeys from the yard in the rear of Chas. J. Mers' butcher shop at Twelfth and Pine streets. They had placed the crate in a wagon and abandoned it and ran away when detected.

Captured in Missouri.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 8.—Thomas Stephens and Charles Wright were arrested at Laclede, Linn County, and brought here this afternoon and jailed to await the arrival of the officers of Waukegan, Lake County, Ill., where they are wanted on a charge of grand larceny.

Pains in the Back

Mr. John Branston always keep Hood's Pills by me. In my whole life I never met anything that did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. 'Experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn no other.' I was once foolish enough to listen to a druggist who claimed to have something superior to Hood's, and took another medicine. If I had thrown my dollar in the street I would have been a dollar in the street I would have been a gainer." JOHN BRANSTON, care of John Greetham, Wellington, Ohio.

"I had been afflicted for several years with what the doctors called DIABETES, and suffered terribly. The pain in my back was agonising in the extreme. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me. Now I can go to church and attend other meetings with pleasure. I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

DEATHS.

CONWELL—Mrs. Caroline Conwell, at 3:30 p. m., after a lingering illness.

Funeral from her late residence, 3929 North Twentieth street, Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Pittsburg (Pa.) papers please copy.

FRAVELL—On the 7th inst., at her residence, 4869 Page avenue, Eliza Fravell, widow of the late John Fravell.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Sunday, Dec. 9, at Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOMELSON—Saturday, Dec. 8, at 3 p. m., at her residence, No. 900 South Fourth street, Mary Homelson, nee Mueller, aged 56 years, dear wife of Mathias Homelson.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

LEONARD—Entered into rest, Dec. 7, 1894, at 5 a. m., Mary Leonard, beloved wife of James Leonard.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 4001 Page boulevard, Sunday, Dec. 9, at 1 o'clock p. m., to St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

Chicago papers please copy.

LONG—Thomas J. Long, Saturday, Dec. 8, 1894, aged 16 years, son of Wm. G. and Caroline Briody Long.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

Detroit (Mich.) papers please copy.

MAY—Wm. H. May, on Dec. 8th, 1894, aged 75 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 2621 Bernard street, on Sunday, Dec. 9, at 2 o'clock p. m. Funeral private.

MURPHY—On Friday, Dec. 7, at 2 a. m., James W. Murphy, eldest son of Mary B. and the late Timothy Murphy, after a lingering illness.

Funeral from family residence, 3419 Whittier street, on Sunday, Dec. 9, at 2:30 p. m., to St. Matthew's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

OBERCHT—On Friday, Dec. 7, at 6 p. m., Mrs. Obercht, nee Farrara, aged 28 years.

Funeral on Sunday at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2254 Indiana avenue, to Calvary Cemetery.

PIGGOTT—On Saturday, at 9:15 a. m., at 2716½ Caroline street, Lulu Piggott, our dear sister and only daughter of Joseph C. Piggott.

Due notice of funeral given. Friends invited to attend.

STAPLETON—On Friday, Dec. 7, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., Thomas Stapleton, beloved husband of Elizabeth Stapleton, nee Hearty, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place to-day (Sunday) at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1738 O'Fallon street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of A. O. U. W., Wheeler Lodge, No. 283; A. O. H., Division No. 2; K. of P., Confidence Lodge, No. 121.

BARRACINA—On the 7th inst., Camillo Barracina, aged 17 years and 1 month.

Funeral will take place on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the family residence, 202 North Twelfth street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WEDDING INVITATIONS
At special low prices during December, on [illegible] position.
W. B. ROBERTSON,
Printing and Engraving, 409 N. 4th st.

501, 503 and 505 North Broadway.

CROW'S

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SALE OF
Choice, First-Class Dry Goods
Commences on Monday, Dec. 10.
NOTE THE FOLLOWING EXTREMELY LOW PRICES:

Black Dress Goods.

Good Black English Serges..$1.50 a Dress Pattern
Heavy Black Storm Serges..$2.50 a Dress Pattern
Heavy Black Storm Serges.....$3.25 a Pattern
Extra Wide Storm Serges.....$3.75 a Pattern
56-inch Imperial Serge.....$5.00 a Pattern
Extra Fine French Serge.....$3.50 a Pattern
Double Twill French Serges.....$4.50 a Pattern
50-inch Extra French Serges.....$5.00 a Pattern
36-inch Black English Cashmere...$1.50 a Pattern
36-inch Black English Henrietta...$2.00 a Pattern
40-inch Lupin's French Henrietta...$3.50 a Pattern
40-inch Extra French Henrietta....$5.00 a Pattern
Priestly's Silk Chain Henrietta....$7.00 a Pattern
Lupin's Double Twill Thibet.....$5.00 a Pattern
Lupin's French Brocade Novelties..$7.00 a Pattern
Lupin's High-Toned Novelties.....$9, $10 and $12.50 a Pattern

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Embroidered Mull Handkerchiefs...10c each
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs...12c, 15c and 25c each
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs...25c, 35c and 50c each
Ladies' Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs...75c, $1 and $1.25 each
Ladies' Real Lace Handkerchiefs...50c, 75c and $1 each
Ladies' Initial Linen Handkerchiefs...15c, 20c and 25c each
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs in Fancy Plush Boxes, ½-doz. in Box...$1.75 a Box

Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs...12½c to 50c each
Gents' Initial Embroidered Handkerchiefs...12½c each
Gents' Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs...25c and 35c each
Gents' Printed Hemstitched Handkerchiefs...10c and 12½c each
Gents' Printed Irish Linen Handkerchiefs...20c and 25c each

Ladies' Gloves and Mittens.

Ladies' 5-Hook Kid Gloves, all colors...75c a pair
Ladies' 5-Hook Kid Gloves, best quality...$1.00 a pair
Ladies' 7-Hook Kid Gloves, all colors...$1.25 a pair
Ladies' 8-Button white Suede...$1.00 a pair
Ladies' P. K. Back Walking Gloves...$1.40 a pair
Ladies' 7-Hook Mocha Walking Gloves...$1.50 a pair
Ladies' Kid Gauntlets, Dress Cuff...$1.40 a pair
Ladies' Fur Top Lined Kid Gloves...$1.00 a pair
Ladies' Fur Top, Lined Mittens...$1.00 and $1.25 a pair
Ladies' Heavy Cashmere Gloves...25c and 35c a pair
Ladies' Fleeced Cashmere Gloves...35c a pair
Ladies' Single and Double Wool Mittens...25c and 35c a pair
Ladies' Black Silk Mittens...50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 a pair

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs...15c and 25c each
Ladies' Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs...15c, 25c and 35c each
Ladies' Embroidered Mourning Silk Handkerchiefs...25c and 50c each
Gents' Plain Jap Silk Handkerchiefs...50c and 75c each
Gents' Initial Jap Silk Handkerchiefs...50c and 75c each
Gents' Twilled Jap Silk Handkerchiefs...50c, 65c and 85c each
Gents' English Bandana Handkerchiefs...75c and $1.00 each
Gents' Silk Muffler, Plain, Plaids, Brocades and checks...50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 each

Colored Dress Goods.

36-inch English Cashmeres, all colors, $1.20 a pattern.
36-inch Changeable Mohairs, $1.40 a pattern.
36-inch Wool Cheviot Suitings, $1.60 a pattern.
36-inch English Henriettas, $2 a pattern.
36-inch Camel Hair Mixtures, $2.40 a pattern.
36-inch Two-toned Brocade Novelties, $2.80 a pattern.
38-inch Silk and Wool Novelties, $3 a pattern.
40-inch Camel Hair Novelties, $3.50 a pattern.
40-inch Camel Hair Checks, $3.60 a pattern.
45-inch Fine Imported Serges, $3.50 a pattern.
45-inch Navy Storm Serges, $3.60 a pattern.
50-inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, $2.25 a pattern.
50-inch Extra Cloth Suiting, $3 a pattern.
50-inch Imported Cheviots, $3.50 a pattern.
42-inch Imported Covert Cloth, $3.50 a pattern.
42-inch French Checked Suiting, $5.25 a pattern.

Ladies' Cloth, Mohair and Satin Skirts.

Ladies' Black and Colored Knit Skirts, $1 and $1.50 each.
Ladies' Plain and Trimmed Cloth Skirts, 85c to $2 each.
Ladies' Quilted Sateen Skirts, from $1.25 to $2.75.
Ladies' Plain and Trimmed Mohair Skirts, $1.50 to $4.
Ladies' Quilted Satin Skirts, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.
Ladies' Quilted Silk Skirts, handsome, $5 each.
Ladies' Fine Flannel Skirts, $2, $2.50 and $3 each.

Ladies' Fur Muffs and Scarfs.

Ladies' Black Coney Scarfs...$1.00 each
Ladies' Black Hare Scarfs...$1.25 each
Ladies' Imitation Mink Scarfs...$1.50 each
Ladies' Mink Tail Scarfs...$2.50 each
Ladies' Real Mink Scarfs...$3.00 each
Ladies' Black Hare Muffs...$1.00 each
Ladies' Astrakhan Muffs...$2.00 each
Ladies' California Mink Muffs...$2.50 each
Ladies' Imitation Seal Muffs...$2.50 each

Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas.

Ladies' Handsome Gloria Umbrellas...$1.15, $1.50 and $1.75
Ladies' Twilled Silk Umbrellas, extra...$2.25, $2.75 and $3.00
Ladies' Dresden Bulb Silk Umbrellas...$3.00 each
Gents' Natural Handle Silk Umbrellas...$2.50 to $5.00 each
Gents' Gold Handle Silk Umbrellas...$3.50 to $5.00 each
Gents' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 28-inch...$1.50 each

Fancy Plush and Celluloid Goods.

Fine Plush and Celluloid Albums...$2.50 each
Plush and Celluloid Albums, metal trimmed...$3.50 each
Fine Leather Albums, decorated pages...$1.75 each
Fine Plush and Celluloid Musical Albums...$6 each
Fine Celluloid Toilet Sets...$2, $2.50 and $3.00 each
Fine Oak Toilet Sets...$2, $3.50, $3 and $4 each
Fine Manicure and Toilet Sets...$4, $5 and $6 each
Fine Oak Collar and Cuff Boxes...75c, $1 and $1.25 each
Fine Celluloid Collar and Cuff Boxes...$1.25 and $1.50 each
Plush Glove Boxes and Handkerchief Boxes...75c each
Celluloid Handkerchief Boxes...$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, and $2.50 each
Celluloid Glove Boxes...$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 each

For your Useful Presents, for your Durable Presents, for your Handsome and Economical Presents, go to the Old Reliable and Responsible Dry Goods House of
Broadway and St. Charles St. WM. F. CROW & CO.

DR. DAVID NICHOLS,
Office—310 Franklin avenue,
SPECIALIST ON
CONSUMPTION.
Office Hours—10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Consultation Invited.

NOT IN THE COMBINE.
LANGAN LIVERY CO.
See rates; finest carriages. Theater trips, $2.50; depot, $1.50; party calls, $3.50; funerals, $4. Tel. 7,545. Cor. 24th and Locust st.

Religious Notices.

25 cents each insertion.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MEETINGS—First Church of Christ, Scientist, Beethoven Conservatory, n. w. cor. 23d and Locust sts. Text-books: Bible and "Science and Health," by Rev. Mary B. G. Eddy. Sunday service, Bible study, 10:30 a. m., and Inquiry Meeting, 8 p. m. All are welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Locust and Beaumont—Morning Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., at morning service, 11 a. m.; subject: "Methods of Christian Work;" at evening service, 7:45 p. m., he will give the second lecture of his course on modern socialism, entitled, "What the Socialist Charges Against Modern Society?" afternoon Sunday-school, 3 p. m.; mission Sunday-school, corner Broadway and Poplar, 3 p. m.; Society Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.; midweek service, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Welcome.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

PARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K. of P., 3455 Locust st., meets Monday evening, Dec. 10, at 8 o'clock, work in the rank of Page. Members and visiting knights fraternally invited to be present.

Attest: FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. and S. E. W. FRAUENTHAL, C. C.

ST. LOUIS DEGREE LODGE, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesday evening, Dec. 12, Odd Fellows' Hall. Election of officers. Work in degree of Friendship. All Odd Fellows are earnestly requested to be present. M. LLOYD, D. M.

F. C. SINE, Secretary.

HALL OF EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 1362, K. and L. of H.—Members are hereby notified of the death of our brother, James Murphy, and are requested to meet at the hall, Grand and Easton ave., on Sunday at 1:30 p. m. sharp to attend his funeral. BERTIE J. KELLY, Sec'y.

MISS A. A. MERRIMAN, Secy. Protector.

STAR OF MISSOURI, LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, meets Sunday, Dec. 9. P. O. box 488.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders for consolidation will be held in the office of the Mississippi River and Choice Navigation Co., room 304 Merchant-Laclede building, Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 3 p. m. All interested are requested to attend. Persons holding certificates of stock indorsed to Potter Palmer are requested to have the same transferred to their own names on the books of the company.

By order of the board.
H. S. HOWELL, Secretary.
St. Louis, Dec. 6, 1894.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein St. Louis Stone Mason's Quarry and Building Association is plaintiff and Brockett & Smith, a firm composed of J. M. Brockett and J. W. Smith, and T. Jefferson Roe are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot of ground in Block 4877, of the City of St. Louis, Mo., beginning on the north line of Maryland avenue at a point 172 feet west of Sarah street, thence running west and along said Maryland avenue 27 feet, thence northwardly to the south line of a proposed alley in said block to a point 150 feet west of Sarah street; thence easterly and along said alley 27 feet, thence southwardly to the place of beginning, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2277

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Michael Tracy and Ida Tracy, his wife, Campbell Real Estate Co., a corporation, Matilda Lange, Charles F. Vogel, Henry Riegenbein, The Mechanics' Bank, a corporation, and the Lafayette Bank, a corporation, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot in city block No. 2084 of said city and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the west line of South Sixth street distant northwardly 125 feet 11¾ inches from the point of intersection between the north line of Haven street and the west line of South Sixth street, and extending thence northwardly along said last-named line a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence westwardly at right angles to said last-named line, a distance of 114 feet 6 inches to the east line of an alley, and thence southwardly along said alley line and parallel with the said west line of South Sixth street a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence 114 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, together with a certain two-story brick dwelling house situated thereon, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the

A BLOODY TALE

Narrative in Detail of the Murder of Miss Catherine Ging.

The Murderers of the Lady Now Behind Stout Prison Bars.

EVERYTHING REVEALED BY THE CONFESSION OF ADRY HAYWARD.

His Brother Harry Planned the Crime and Engineer Blixt Committed the Deed—The Motive Was to Gain Possession of $10,000 Insurance on the Victim's Life—Clumsy Attempts to Arrange an Alibi.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—The whole story of the brutal murder of Miss Catherine Ging is known and the murderers are behind prison bars. As stated in to-day's dispatches, the confession of Adry Hayward revealed all. His brother Harry planned the crime and Engineer C. A. Blixt committed the deed. The motive was the possession of $10,000 insurance which Miss Ging carried on her life.

Adry Hayward has been taken to St. Paul for safe keeping. It is expected he will make a written confession. His attorneys are indignant at the action of the authorities in preventing them from seeing their client. The manner in which his nerve was finally broken and he was induced to confess is sensational.

When Adry was first taken under detention and the sweating process applied he was totally invincible. His course in all of the terrors which were applied to him to induce a confession, and other appeals made, together with confronting him with pretended proofs, which levers were applied by Assistant County Attorney Hall with all the consummate skill he was able to bring to bear, was greatly admired. He stood like a mountain in a storm, absolutely unflinching. This was in the County Attorney's office. The scene was most dramatic. Mr. Hall had to guide him, first of all, under the intuitive knowledge he had obtained from a study of the crime.

"I know nothing whatever," Adry reiterated constantly. Finally he exclaimed: "If all you say is true, and I know aught which would tend to convict Harry, still I would keep my mouth closed. I would not have the blood of my brother on my hands."

Thus matters stood until towards midnight last night, after it was certain that Blixt and Erickson were safely under cover. Blixt and his wife were then under examination in a room in the West Hotel. Levi M. Stewart's office is in the Kasota Building, one block away, and here Adry was brought in a carriage, Stewart having been requested to be at his office. It was the same room in which Adry had made his statement three days prior to the murder that Harry was putting up the job to murder the girl, which fact had been written to the County Attorney in Mr. Stewart's letter of Tuesday morning, the 4th. Mr. Hall alone took Adry into Mr Stewart's office. The moment he was in Mr. Stewart's presence he showed the first sign of weakening, but made a great effort to maintain his nerve. As before, denials were on his lips, but when Stewart said he knew of his brother's whole plot, Adry broke down completely. He turned to the County Attorney and said: "I am done. I will tell the whole story."

He did so, and it covered his own knowledge of the plot from near the time it was conceived. The plot was for Blixt and Erickson to do the actual murder. As Adry understood it, Miss Bing was to be decoyed into being delivered over to Blixt's hands and Blixt was to kill her, and Erickson assist in hiding the clothes or whatever else was necessary.

No one is permitted to see the Hayward boys except their attorneys and relatives.

W. E. Hale was an early caller at the County Jail this morning, and remained in the cell for a long time. Sheriff Ege and his men were at work all last night, and were still on the trail of more evidence this morning.

"My theory from the start has been that Blixt is the man that did the shooting," he said. "Blixt is a tough case."

"Was Blixt the man who went riding with Miss Ging?"

The Sheriff looked steadily at his questioner for a moment, and then replied: "Blixt is the man who did the shooting."

Harry Hayward was greatly affected by the news broken to him at the jail that his brother had confessed, but he still stoutly maintains his innocence. He said Adry might think he was telling the truth, but he was not. Blixt's clumsy attempt to arrange an alibi after the murder has been thoroughly looked up and the alibi exploded. It is understood that the authorities believe that Miss Ging was lured to her death by a confidence game, allied in nature to the gold brick swindle. She was robbed of her money, besides being killed for her life insurance. This theory explains the three rides and the mystery with which she surrounded her drives.

HAYWARD'S STORY.

He Tells How the Crime Was Planned and Carried Out.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—As told in the afternoon dispatches to the Post-Dispatch, Adry A. Hayward confessed that his brother, Harry T. Hayward, planned the murder of Miss Catherine Ging, the beautiful though frail dressmaker, and C. A. Blixt, engineer at the Ozark Flats, in this city, committed the bloody deed. Blixt was arrested early this morning and locked up in the Central Station.

After committing the bloody deed Blixt returned to the city and disposed of some of his clothing to a workhouse prisoner named Erickson. Ole Erickson left next morning for Iowa Falls, where his wife is employed in a hotel, and there had the clothing washed. He returned to Minneapolis and sold some of the clothing to a pawnbroker on Washington avenue South. The remainder of the clothing was undoubtedly burned in the furnace of the Ozark Flats. The motive for the crime was the securing of the insurance on Miss Ging's life.

Early this morning the Mayor of Minneapolis went to the West Hotel and repaired at once to a secluded room on the top floor, where he was soon joined by Detective Hoy, who had in charge C. A. Blixt, the engineer of the Ozark Flats. For some time the Mayor and Detective sweated their man persistently, apparently without success, but soon it was evident that they had struck a lead which they expected to develop well, for they sent in hot haste for the County Attorney. Then the close conference was resumed. Before long Detective Hoy was sent away in a carriage and returned with Blixt's wife. Then Ole Erickson, who had been hanging around the Ozark, and sleeping in the engine room, was introduced into the circle. Then the court of inquiry settled down to business and during the long session which followed Sheriff Ege and a couple of his deputies, with Supt. Smith, put in an appearance. For a long time no one was seen to come out of the rooms where the investigation was progressing, but at last about 12:30 Sheriff Ege emerged and was pounced upon by the anxious newspaper men. He was not inclined to be very communicative, but said:

"We have the man who did the shooting and are going to arrest him in a few minutes. C. A. Blixt is the man."

The Sheriff returned up stairs and within five minutes Detective Hoy had come down, taking Blixt with him in a hack to the lockup. Upon their arrival there Blixt was locked up on the charge of murder and Hoy returned to the hotel. Just as soon as he arrived Erickson was taken to the lockup. The charge of murder was also placed against him. Before leaving the lockup Detective Howard took a key from Blixt, and, accompanied by Mrs. Blixt, went to the Ozark Flats in search of evidence.

The crime of murdering Miss Catherine Ging was conceived long ago. The motive was the securing of the life insurance. Levi M. Stewart was a valuable aid to the authorities in making up the case. It appears that the scheme was broached by Harry Hayward to Adry Hayward, and that the latter attempted to dissuade his brother from the commission of such a bloody crime. For a time he thought he had succeeded. But finally when he became convinced that Harry was determined to carry out his scheme, he went to Stewart, who has been more than a friend to the family, and told him of the plot. Stewart took no stock in the story at first, but when he learned of the crime, he at once communicated with the authorities and informed them of the story that Adry had told him.

Working upon this information the officers ferreted out the mystery. The details are largely to be worked out. The officers themselves are not entirely satisfied just how the murder was committed. They are, however, satisfied that they have the right party in custody. Blixt is said to have been a party to the hold-up in which Miss Ging, Miss Vetter and Harry Hayward were robbed last April. In fact, the police are said to know the name of the party now in possession of the jewelry taken at that time. None of the officers would state this morning their theory as to how Miss Ging was induced to take a carriage ride with a man so low down in the social scale as Blixt. They did not even attempt to explain how it was that she had taken three rides.

Adry Hayward's confession is only as to the events preceding the murder. It is evident that he knew nothing of how it occurred. It is, however, in evidence that he was visited by Harry at his apartments in the Ozark on the evening of the murder and told that he had better be where he could account for himself during the evening. Adry acted upon this suggestion and at once went to the house of his father-in-law and spent the evening until after the murder had occurred.

Adry's confession shows that prior to the murder Harry had arranged all the details of the loans, the evidence, the life insurance, etc., in such a manner that it would appear to the public afterwards that it was all open and above board. Time and time again Harry made personal appeals to Adry, but the latter always told him he could never carry out such a scheme as getting rid of the girl without hanging for it. Harry grew very angry at Adry's repeated opposition, and finally threatened the murder him if he resisted. After this Adry supposed the scheme had been dropped. It was not until three days before the day of the murder that he realized that the plot was still incubating. It was then that he told L. M. Stewart of what he knew. The object of Harry's visit to Adry's apartment on the night of the murder was ostensibly to confer with him regarding a paltry matter of $5. It was in reality to warn him to place himself so that he could prove an alibi. This Adry did. Harry's words were:

"You better be with your folks; something might happen."

Adry then went to the residence of his father-in-law and was next visible after the reports of the tragedy had reached the flats.

Blixt, the engineer, is said to have been implicated in the burning of buildings, in the insurance of which the Haywards were interested. It has developed that Blixt left the flats at 7 o'clock Monday night. Blixt had formerly been a driver of a street car and had a car-driver's overcoat. This coat he sold to Erickson, he claims, on Saturday. Erickson was in the city hospital at the time and agreed to pay $5 for it. The money, however, has not yet been paid. After getting possession of the coat Erickson left for Iowa Falls and while there had the coat washed. He returned to Minneapolis Thursday morning. It develops that the sale was not made on Saturday.

Erickson left the city on Tuesday. Prior to leaving he visited a shop on Washington avenue south, where he inclosed two pairs of pants, a shirt and other wearing apparel in a paper bag, which he took with him, and left for Iowa that night. He left Iowa Falls on Wednesday night, and returned to Minneapolis as stated on Thursday morning. When he returned he saw Harry Hayward and Blixt talking together in the engine room and heard Harry give orders not to allow anyone to enter the place. He then went to a pawnshop on Washington avenue and sold the coat for $2.

Harry Hayward's apartments, a suite of rooms on the ground floor of the Ozark Flats, facing on Hennepin, were searched early this morning by Sheriff Ege, Chief of Police Smith and Detectives Hoy and Howard. Several spots of blood were discovered on the floor of a closet adjoining the room in which Harry slept. Sheriff Ege after scraping one of the spots with a knife, turned to Detective Howard and said:

"The bundle of bloody clothes was possibly thrown on the floor and left there for the time being, until taken away by Erickson the following morning."

Detective John Hoy, who arrested Erickson, stated that he had positive proof that Erickson left Minneapolis the morning after the murder with a neatly-wrapped bundle containing the bloody clothes. He stated that he took a train for a point in Iowa, where the clothes were washed. Whether the police have the clothes in their possession could not be learned early this morning, but it is rumored that they have. The motive in having the clothes washed and brought back to the city, it is claimed, was to evade suspicion, the owner wishing to continue to wear them.

Officials who visited the flats were armed with a search warrant, and they first proceeded to search the apartments of the father of the Hayward boys on the top floor of the building. Harry and Adry slept on the ground floor, Harry in the front bedroom and his brother in a room in the rear facing on Thirteenth street.

In a table drawer Detective Howard found two revolvers belonging to Harry. One was a double-barreled bull-dog and the other a 38-caliber Colt's. The latter was found in his trunk. Several boxes of cartridges were also confiscated. Harry's clothes were carefully examined, but nothing startling was discovered. Several notes from lady friends inviting him to meet them at certain places for a "social time," were found neatly tied together in the bottom of the trunk.

The officers confiscated from Harry Hayward's room a satchel containing a lot of clothes belonging to the engineer, Blixt, and it is thought that the clothes worn by the murderer of Catherine Ging were among the contents of the satchel.

The authorities agree that there will be a very strong case against Harry aside from the confession, but they are not so confident as to the strength of the evidence they have against Adry. The evidence that is forthcoming against the former is such that those who have conducted the investigation are sure that the Grand-jury will return a true bill against him.

It is learned that the prosecution is satisfied that Harry was a sort of agent for a green goods firm in Chicago, and that he received a batch of goods amounting to nearly $7,000 about the time he claims to have loaned Miss Ging that amount. It is also understood that he attempted to push the goods through other parties, and in some cases succeeded.

The authorities are sure that neither Harry nor his brother Adry committed the murder with their own hands, but between

are equally confident that Harry planned Miss Ging's death.

DREARY AND DESOLATE SPOT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—A more desolate and dreary place than the scene of the murder of Miss Ging can not be imagined. In summer, when nature is clothed in green, the spot is still dreary; but in the dead of winter, when the whole landscape is barren, it is an ideal spot for the commission of a crime like to that which has shocked citizens during the past few days.

The scene of the tragedy is a tamarack swamp. On either side of the road, which is a simple elevation of the marsh, stretch acres and acres of lowland, so densely covered with underbrush and shrubbery that access is well nigh impossible, except to a dog. Over the surface of the marsh there to-day extends a thin film of dirty ice, which is simply the slime of the marsh converted into a congealed surface. To walk upon this is impossible. Even a small animal would break through. A human foot would sink into a mass of marshy ooze.

Arising like tall and grim sentinels are hundreds of tamarack trees, the limbs of which are barren. They look in the moonlight like spectres. In the summer time the hoot of the owl and the croaking of frogs are about the only sounds which break the stillness. Occasionally there is the whir of a passing car on the line running out to St. Louis Park. The car tracks are about an eighth of a mile from where the body was found. Still further north are the tracks of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad and other spur tracks. Starting from the viaduct over which the street car tracks cross those of the railroad, the marsh gradually expands like a wedge and covers hundreds of acres. Through the center of this runs the old county road, now called Excelsior avenue. Between the road and the lake there is another expanse of marsh. There are few people living in this immediate vicinity. Two families are those of the Echart brothers, who found the body. The members of these families frequently hear shots, and have become so accustomed to them that they pay no attention to them whatever. Another eighth of a mile beyond the place where the body was found are the two houses. One of the houses, years ago, before it was occupied by the Echarts, was a well known place among the young men about town.

Buried at Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The funeral of Catherine Ging took place to-day. Simplicity marked its every feature. The remains were taken from the undertaker's room to St. Mary's Church, where the Catholic service was read. Miss Julia Ging, Catherine's twin sister; Mrs. Robert McGrew, of New York, another sister; Miss Lulu Ireland and Officer Patrick Ging of Minneapolis, were the mourners.

Fine Store in the Southwest.

An establishment that is now entering upon the third year of its successful business career in St. Louis and has become one of the largest and best-equipped concerns of its character in the Mississippi Valley is that of Mr. Leland Miller, Locust and Sixth streets.

In former years this corner was occupied by a firm of brokers and insurance agents, and when Mr. Miller came to St. Louis to seek a location he without any hesitation selected this stand as his future place of business, though there were many who thought he had erred. He put a force of builders, painters and decorators to work, and it was not long before he had the once unpopular corner of the Equitable Building in palatial shape and gave the public one of the finest drug stores in the United States and made the corner of Locust and Sixth streets one of St. Louis' most popular and select locations.

His stock is purchased, Mr. Miller says, with a view to give his patrons the purest and highest quality, and his purchases being made direct from the manufacturers, he is enabled to sell at prices so exceedingly low that others find it quite difficult to compete with him.

Just now his beautiful and tastefully arranged salesrooms are replete with some gems and novelties in holiday offerings, noticeable of which are some exquisite Limoge China and cut glass and Bohemian atomizers, while the whole atmosphere of his surroundings seems replete with the aroma of perfumes from laboratories of high reputation and known merit, such as Rogier Gallet, Pinaud, Hudnut, Palmer, Hickescher and other high-class brands.

But one of the causes of Mr. Miller's popularity and prominence is his well-known production, Cream of Violets, a preparation very popular with the ladies, that keeps the skin soft, smooth and white and has been the means of giving many a St. Louis belle's chapped lips instant relief. Mr. Miller has many preparations made from his own formulas, such as Miller's Eau de Cologne, Miller's Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic, the last-named a boon to thin and poorly nourished hair; Miller's Dentifrice, Miller's Wine of Beef and Iron, Miller's Pine Knot Cough Cure, and Miller's Midgets, a little pill that will promptly and effectively cure headache. Truly, Miller's, Locust and Sixth, is well worth a visit.

Probate Matters.

An inventory of the estate of Maria L. Young shows the following among other items: Stone-front house and lot in Cabanne street, $6,000; cost $3,843; note secured by deed of trust, $7,666.66; interest note, $230; judgment for $4,859; household furniture valued at $350.65.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Margaret Dossen enumerate 12¾ 66 acres of land in Franklin County, an undivided one-third interest in "Freedom" lode, Park mining district, Hinsdale County, Colo.; accounts amounting to $2,715, $146 in cash and household goods valued at $723.05.

The inventory of Theodore Rickborn's estate embraces two lots 25x135 feet on the north side of Bernard street, a lot 60x150 feet on Papin street, 280 acres of land in Maries County, Mo., and household furniture valued at $82.20.

Let Mexico Is Merry.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 8.—Dr. Ludwig W. J. Domino, a graduate of Goettingen, Germany, and Miss Lena Koepka of Goerlitz, Germany, were married to-day. The groom recently resided at Monterey, Mexico, where he met his bride. They decided to marry and go to St. Louis to live. As there was no Lutheran minister at Monterey, they came as far as Little Rock and got married. Several hours later the couple left for St. Louis.

Beer Canners Arrested.

James Anderson and Andrew Noland were canning beer, it is charged by the police, in front of No. 921 North Broadway. Anderson, feeling exuberant, fired off a revolver. Both were gathered in by the minions of the law. Anderson was charged with discharging firearms and his companion with canning beer.

Fine Felt Turban or Toque—exactly like cut—trimmed with Jetted Parrot, Satin Ribbon and Ornament, any combination of colors; actually worth $3.25; Monday and Tuesday, 89 Cts

Newman's
2703 FRANKLIN AVE

CUT THIS OUT
And present to us
Monday and Tuesday
And we will sell you these
2 GREAT SPECIALS 2
(Or Either of Them)
IN FINE
MILLINERY
At the Prices Named.

Be sure and bring this ad with you as we want to see how many ladies will take advantage of an actual bona-fide and unprecedented offer.

No mail orders filled unless accompanied by full remittance and 10 cents additional for packing.

CHILDREN'S TRIMMED FELT HATS (exactly like cut). You know what they are worth as well as we do, about 3 times the price asked; they are yours on Monday and Tuesday for ..... 98 Cts

Newman's
2703 FRANKLIN AVE

AGAINST DR. MARKS

Charges Preferred at Last Night's Medical Society Meeting.

DR. WM. V. LOFTUS ACCUSES HIM OF UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

The Accusations Supposed to Grow Out of Dr. Marks' Custom of Giving Out to the Newspapers Information About Operations Performed at the City Hospital—Medical Society Meeting.

The Committe on Ethics of the St. Louis Medical Society, Dr. W. H. Ford, Chairman, which has been dormant for several years, now has a job on its hands and before it gets through it will find that its task will be quite interesting. Its last work was when Dr. LeGrande Atwood was Chairman. Dr. Atwood made a report recommending the expulsion of Dr. A. C. Bernays on the charge of unprofessional conduct. The allegations against Dr. Bernays, who in those days was full of daring surgical operations which the newspaper reporter invariably got hold of and wrote up. He was charged with "advertising" himself contrary to the code of professional ethics, but on the evening of the trial, after stating that he did not propose to be hampered by the narrow restrictions of the code in an elaborate speech in his own vindication, he left the room.

DR. LOFTUS PREFERS CHARGES.

Last evening Dr. William V. Loftus, who seldom attends a meeting of the society, was present and stated that he had charges to prefer against a member of the society, based on alleged unprofessional conduct. According to the rules the charges were addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Ethics and were sealed. They are supposed to be secret until divulged later by the Chairman of the Committee in his report to the society. It is understood, so report goes, that they are against Dr. Heine Marks, Superintendent of the City Hospital, and Vice President of the society. It is surmised that they are to the effect that he has been advertising himself by informing newspaper reporters of the character of the surgical operations performed at the hospital and current news given out by him relative to the condition of patients in his charge at the institution.

When interrogated by a reporter relative to Dr. Loftus' presentation of charges against a member of the society, Dr. Marks stated that they could not apply to him, because, he said, he had not been guilty of anything unprofessional. "If they are aimed at me," he said, "I will face them and I have no doubt about the result, as my standing in this community has been established, but I have received no intimation that they apply to me."

Dr. J. R. Lemen read a paper on the "Heart in Old Age." It stated, among other things, that long continued dyspepsia was a cause of heart weakening, plethora; an over-indulgence of rich foods is also given as a cause; overindulgence in stimulants, calling on the reserve force act in the same way. Great anxiety, he said, business worry inhibit the natural functions of the heart and produce an increased resistance by causing the blood to back down in the tissues with the result of hypertrophy. The heart weakened and became irregular, which had its effects on the nervous system, which caused an overheating, which resulted in the lack of energy.

Dr. Henry Suma followed with a paper on "A New Treatment for Typhoid Fever," which was nothing more than taking the contents of the gall bladder of an ox and ejecting it into the intestines. The matter was discussed, Dr. Bremer suggesting that it was in the experimenting stages.

Dr. Meisenbach reported a case of a tumor caused by a strangulated hernia, and Dr. Funkhouser a case of numerous abscesses of the mesentery and liver.

President Outen occupied the chair, Dr. J. H. A. James acted as secretary and 90 members were present.

THE HOMEOPATHS.

The St. Louis Homeopathic Society met at the Polytechnic Building last evening, Dr. J. M. Kershaw in the chair and Dr. F. D. Canfield Secretary. The latter read a paper on coal gas poisoning, suggesting as remedies hyperdermic injections of alcohol, ammonia, the application of electricity and artificial respiration. The paper was discussed, when the society adjourned.

City Drummers' Election.

The City Drummers' Association held their annual election last evening with the following results: Arthur Kruer, President; Sam Jellinek, Vice-President; E. A. Westerman, Secretary; Henry W. Overbeck, Treasurer; Ed Edzkorn, Sergeant-at-Arms. M. A. Klein, Wm. Kirchoff, Jul. Bornefeld, Fred Rocklage, Geo. Davis, trustees.

Hint for College Presidents.

From the New York Evening World.

"College Presidents," said President Seth Low of Columbia at the Strong dinner last night, "who are good for anything, should always be ready to learn."

On Notes.

George S. Harwood and Sidney Harwood and G. S. Harwood & Son brought suit against J. B. Ulich, J. J. Jarvis and A. W. Alexander for $1,672.14. The defendants were indorsers for notes executed by the St. Louis Woolen Mills.

To Fix Meeting.

The board of directors of the Missouri Division of the Travelers' Protective Association held its monthly meeting. The members declared themselves satisfied with the addition of 412 members of the division in 1894.

Suit for Damages.

Frederick L. Brown sues the Meyers Shoe Co. for $5,000 damages on account of injuries received about Nov. 25, 1893, in descending an elevator shaft while in the defendant's employment. Plaintiff alleges that his jaw and several teeth were broken.

Mr. Parsons' Smoker.

Mr. F. R. Parsons entertained his friends last night at a smoker given in his new home on Grand avenue, near Olive street.

THE FIRST GREAT HOLIDAY SALE AT Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM

S.W. COR. 22ND. & FRANKLIN AVE.

And we are going to make it an occasion long to be remembered by our patrons and the public by offering the most generous and unequalled Bargains of the age—Bargains that cannot be equalled anywhere for quality and quantity. -:- -:- -:-

The Prices Guaranteed Positively to be the Lowest
—Or No Sale!—

25 IMMENSE DEPARTMENTS OF OUR BIG STORE OVERFLOWING WITH GREAT MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS. 25

Big Inducements!

DRESS GOODS.

196 yards Wool Finished Suitings, in pretty narrow stripes and checks, real value 12½ cents per yard, for Monday as long as they last, at..... 5 Cts

886 yards Scotch plaids, colors warranted, real value 20 cents per yard, for Monday they go at..... 10 Cts

780 yards Scotch Mixtures and Plaids, real value 25 cents per yard, For Monday..... 15 Cts

435 yards Heavy Cheviots, very pretty patterns, real value 40 cents per yard, For Monday..... 25 Cts

520 yards 50 inch Broadcloth, in all the new shades, real value $1.25 per yard, For Monday..... 75 Cts

238 Novelty Dress Patterns, selected especially for the holiday season, real value from $2.00 to $7.00 per pattern, your choice Monday from..... to $4.00 per pattern. $1.50

HANDKERCHIEFS,

100 dozen White Scalloped Handkerchiefs with silk embroidered corners, real value 10 cts each, our price. 5 Cts

50 dozen plain White Embroidered Handkerch'fs, real value 15 cents each, our price..... 10 Cts

80 dozen White and Colored All-Silk Hemstitched Handkerch'fs, real value 35 cents, our price only.. 25 Cts

25 dozen All-Silk Open-work Heavily Embroidered Handkerch'fs, real value 75 cts ea., our price only. 40 Cts

A large variety of Silk Mufflers, white, black and colors, from 50 cents to $4.00. Prices Guaranteed the Lowest.

SHOES.

100 pairs Dongola Slippers, fleece lined, sold elsewhere at $1.00 per pair, Our price..... 69 Cts

100 pairs Men's Black Leather Slippers, patent leather trimmed, down-town price 85 cents, our price..... 63 Cts

125 pairs Men's Brown Velvet Embroidered Slippers, down-town price $1.25, Our price..... 75 Cts

110 pairs Men's Black Velvet Embroidered Slippers, down-town price $1.00, Our price..... 65 Cts

125 pairs Fancy Plush Slippers, expressly made for Xmas presents, down-town price $2 00, our price..... $1.25

150 pairs Men's Goat Slippers, in tan, wine or black, chamois lined, made expressly for Xmas present, down-town price $2.50, our price... $1.50

A Great Offer.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Important Notice.

The warm weather has materially affected our Cloak and Blanket trade—just the same as it has affected the sales in other stores—consequently we propose to make a Great Reduction earlier than usual, and afford the public an opportunity to purchase a Useful and Most Substantial Christmas Present.

25% Discount

On every Ladies', Misses' and Child's Cloak or Jacket and Wool Blanket in this immense department. This is the Biggest BONA-FIDE REDUCTION ever made by any house at this season of the year.

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

COME AND SEE.

TOYS SANTA CLAUS HAS MADE HIS HEADQUARTERS AT OUR BIG STORE TOYS

Because we have the largest variety of all kinds of Ornamental and Useful XMAS PRESENTS at the LOWEST PRICES ever known in the city of St. Louis. You can not afford to buy anywhere else if you want to get the most for your money.

Presents for Everyone from Baby to Grandpa. Call and Bring the "Little Ones."

DOMESTICS.

1 bale extra heavy 4-4 Unbleached Muslin, sold everywhere at 6¼ cents per yard, for Monday only our price..... 3½ Cts

1 case good heavy Unbleached Canton Flannel, regular 6½-cent quality, for Monday only at..... 4½ Cts

25 pieces 45-inch Table Cloth, white and colors, regular value 20 cents per yard, Monday they go at..... 15 Cts

25 dozen 18x38 All-Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels, sold everywhere at 20 cents each, For Monday they go at..... 12½ Cts

15 dozen 22x45 All-Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe and fancy borders, sold elsewhere at 35 cents. Our price..... 26 Cts

10 dozen White Marseilles 10-4 Bed Spreads, heavy quality, elegant patterns—a nice Xmas present..... $1.25

75 good heavy 50x76 German Damask Linen Fringe Table Cloths, red borders, real value $1.25, our price. 86 Cts

100 Plain White Satin Damask Fringe 10-4 Table Cloths, fancy borders, makes an elegant Xmas present, sold everywhere at $2. Our price, $1.50

100 Plain White Satin Damask 10-4 Fringe Cloths, very pretty designs, colored borders, reg. $2.75 quality, $1.75

Let Them Shriek!

GROCERIES.

Good Things for Xmas. We Can't Be Beaten.

22 pounds Best Eastern Granulated Sugar..... $1.00

25 Pounds White Extra Clarified Sugar for..... $1.00

10 cases 2-crown Muscatel Raisins, sold elsewhere at 7½ cents per pound, our price for Monday only..... 4 Cts

10 boxes California Seedless Raisins, sold elsewhere at 10 cents per pound, our price..... 6 Cts

180 pounds California Prunes, sold everywhere at 7½ to 10 cents per pound, our price for Monday only..... 4 Cts

5 cases clean Currants, one-pound packages, never sold anywhere for less than 10 cents per pound, our price..... 6 Cts

A fresh supply of Fancy Citron, sold everywhere at 25 cents per pound, our price only..... 15 Cts

10 cases 3-pound Boston Baked Beans, sold everywhere at 15 cents per can, our price only. 10 Cts

200 pounds California Dried Peaches, sold everywhere at 12½ cents per pound, our price 8 Cts

25 cases California Yellow and Lemon Cling Peaches, sold elsewhere at 20 cents per can, our price for Monday only..... 13 Cts

10 cases Genuine French Peas, real value and sold everywhere at 20 cents per can, for Monday they go at..... 13 Cts

Fancy Java Coffee, sold by all grocers at 35 cents per pound, our price for Monday..... 27 Cts

Extra Fine Tea, green, black or mixed, sold everywhere 85 to 75 cents per pound, our price..... 45 Cts

A FRESH LOT of 15-pound pails Pure Fruit Jelly, sold everywhere at 65 cents per pail, our price..... 48 Cts

A SMALL LOT 5-pound tins Pure Fruit Jelly, sold everywhere at from 40 to 50 cents per tin, our price..... 30 Cts

A NEW LOT 5-pound pails Pure Fruit and Sugar Preserves, sold everywhere at 75 cents per pail, our price..... 50 Cts

Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM S.W.Cor. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE. Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM S.W.Cor. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE. Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM S.W.Cor. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE.

IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Coroner's Verdict Holds George Higgins Killed Thomas Stapleton.

Coroner Atkinson held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of Thomas Stapleton of 1738 O'Fallon street, who died last Friday from the effects of being shot in the thigh on election day, Nov. 6, at O'Fallon street and Blair avenue, by George Higgins of 1448 North Thirteenth street.

The verdict was that Stapleton came to his death from the effects of a wound caused by a ball fired from a gun in the hands of Higgins, who acted in self-defense. The evidence showed that Stapleton was the aggressor, and that he either struck Higgins or struck at him and fired several shots at him. Higgins was released when the Coroner's finding was made known.

City Counselor Marshall says the Coroner exceeded his authority in rendering a verdict of self-defense and exoneration. It is probable that Higgins will be rearrested on a warrant and held for a preliminary hearing.

FOR GOODS SOLD.

Suit Against the Isaacs Wall Paper Co. for $9,399 41.

The National Wall Paper Co of New York began suit against the J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co. of St. Louis for $9,399.41 with interest. The amount is alleged to be due and unpaid for goods sold on account.

SEVENTEEN ATTACHMENTS

Difficulties Under Which a Large Arkansas Concern Labors.

NEWPORT, Ark., Dec. 8.—The house of J. Brandenburg, dealer in general merchandise and plantation supplies, was attached at a late hour this evening. Seventeen different attachments were run on the firm, amounting to about $7,000. The firm is one of the largest in the city. The cause of the failure is the low price of cotton and poor collections. The list of attachments is as follows: Peters Shoe Co. and George K. Stephens, $800; Geo. K. Stephens, $1,200; Geo. K. Stephens, $333; Adler-Goldman Commission Co., Geo. K. Stephens and J. S. Williams, $1,000; Adler-Goldman Commission Co., $583; Wolff & Goldman, $400; A. Bach, $296; Avery Plow Co., Hirsch and Robert West, $800; Goodman-Hermaner Co. and T. B. Stephens, $300; Sharf Burcham, $500; Rothschilds Bros., $600; J. J. Walker, $364.

May Be a Supreme Court Justice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—It is said to be President Cleveland's intention to fill the next vacancy on the United States Supreme bench by the appointment of William L. Wilson of West Virginia.

Thumb Bitten Off.

Gus Siegel, 3 years old, of 420 South Garrison avenue, had his thumb bitten off last night by a horse while feeding him.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

National Conference of Municipal Reformers at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—The Second National Conference for good city government convened to-day with a larger attendance than at the first convention last winter in Philadelphia. Vice-President Charles Richardson of Philadelphia called the convention to order, and George Burnham, Jr., of Philadelphia was made Chairman. The convention was welcomed by Mayor W. H. Eustis, and a response was made by Prof. Edmund J. James of North Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Addresses were made during the morning on municipal conditions in Western cities. Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Cleveland, New Orleans and Kansas City were represented in this discussion. In the afternoon Prof. Jeremiah Jenks of Cornell University made an address on proportional representation and municipal reform. Later the subject of methods of work and organization was discussed, papers by William G. Lowe of New York, Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia and other members of the convention.

FOR HIS FEES.

Dr. Charles Frank Sues the City for Performing Post-Mortems.

Dr. Charles A. Frank, brother of ex-Coroner Frank, brought suit against the City of St. Louis for $1,500, alleged to be due him and unpaid on account of 150 post-mortem examinations held between Feb. 25 and Nov. 20, 1894.

Mayor Walbridge held that the election of a physician as Coroner showed that the people intended to save the cost of post-mortem examinations and that his right to allow compensation was discretionary.

Debate of the Creeds.

RAMSEY, Ill., Dec. 8.—Elder P. D. Morgan, Christian, and Rev. Renfro, Baptist, begin a debate Monday, the 10th, at Union, six miles east. Each affirms that the church to which he belongs is the church of Christ. Morgan also affirms and Renfro denies, that baptism, preceded by faith, and repentance, is essential to the remission of sins.

Pony Fell on Him.

Edward Rohan, 18 years old, living with his parents at 2722 North Elliot avenue, was riding a pony in the alley between Parnell street and Jefferson avenue, Benton and Warren streets, at 11:30 a. m. yesterday, when the pony fell and Rohan's right leg was broken by being caught under the pony. Dr. John Guhman of 2206 Benton street set the fractured limb at the young man's home.

The Iowa Governorship.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 8.—One of the suggestions since the announcement of Gov. Jackson's refusal to run again is that of the Iowa City Republican, which wants R. E. Sackett of Sioux City nominated for Governor next year. He was defeated for Railroad Commissioner last summer in the convention by a combination of the anti-Blythe people and the Republican declares is the best man Northwest Iowa has.

NOT BELIEVED.

William Liebert Claims a Beggar Shot Him in the Thigh.

William Liebert, 16 years old, of 100 South Fifteenth street, walked into the City Dispensary last night with a bullet hole in his thigh. He claimed a beggar whom he had refused money had shot him. The police think he shot himself.

DEMAND MORE PAY.

Contracting Tailors Want Prices Increased 40 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Five hundred clothing contractors who employ nearly 8,000 tailors, met in the Florence Building to-day and agreed to demand a 40 per cent increase in prices from the wholesale dealers. The contractors said that if the wholesalers did not grant the increase they would have to stop all orders, thus throwing the tailors out of work. Mr. Marks, a leading contractor, explained the situation:

"We have an agreement with our tailors to pay them by the week at ten hours a day," he said. "We have bonded ourselves from $200 to $300 each to live up to this agreement, and find we can't meet the obligation. The bonds prevent us from locking the men out, and all we can do is to suspend operations. If the wholesalers refuse an advance in prices on Monday, the tailors will be compelled to return to the piece-work system, but we don't want them to do so. That system is abominable."

The tailors in the employ of the five hundred contractors met in their hall to-day, when the sentiment never to accept the sweating system was vociferated. About twenty contractors employ nearly 2,000 Knights of Labor tailors, under the piece-work system. These tailors are satisfied with the system.

Unappreciated Poet.

From the Boston Globe.

An esteemed gentleman who kindly sent to the Globe for publication recently "a few lines of poetry," which had to be regretfully declined, writes now to say that in the last eighteen years he has read in the Globe "over thirteen miles of the silliest and most nonsensical poetry that has ever been written in the English language." He added, "My poem has been printed in three papers, one of them a Boston paper. I don't take the Globe now, so you will see that I am as independent in the matter as you are." An unprejudiced criticism is always valuable.

Mailers' Union Meeting.

The Mailers' Union, No. 8, will hold their regular meeting at Central Turners' Hall next Tuesday evening, when an election of all officers will be held.

Gasoline Explosion.

A gasoline stove exploded last night at the residence of Mrs. W. Gregory, 218 Russell avenue, and did damage to the extent of $50.

Joel Hurt, the new president of the American Street Railway Association, is 46 years old and a resident of Atlanta, Ga. He began life as a civil engineer. His business experience was acquired in real estate and insurance work.

Dresden Inkstands and Calendars

Of beautiful enameled metal, and studded with very pretty colored jewels, worth $2, for

$1.25.

Genuine French Vases, With Figure and Landscape Decorations, done by hand and trimmed in gold, worth $7.50, for

$3.25

Rich Cut-Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers

With quadruple silver-plated tops, worth 75c, for

25c

Rich Cut-Glass Celery Dips,

Beautiful designs, worth 50c, for

15c.

Tall, Rich Cut-Glass Flower Vases, worth $5.00, for

$3.00.

Rich Cut-Glass Cream Jug, Large size and pretty shape, worth $2.25, for

$1.00.

Practical Christmas Suggestions Are From the Most Comprehensive Stock OF Holiday Goods Ever Brought to St. Louis!

Barr's

(Bargain Center of St. Louis.)

No Discriminating Shopper Will Spend a Dollar Anywhere Else.

AT

Barr's

To-Morrow will be sold about Forty Extremely Stylish

Ladies' Frock Coats

Forty-six inches long, tight fitting, like this picture.

Made of strictly All-Wool Cheviot, Black and Navy, rough or smooth, half satin lined, all sizes, at

$15.

Yesterday they were $22.50.

Here's a particularly good item:

Corsets.

Handsome Satin Corsets. Long-waisted. Well-boned. Side steels, perfect shape; colors, white, light blue and black; all satin. Usual price, $5.00.

This Lot $2.95

Buy Christmas Gifts in Our

Umbrella Department.

Our stock is unequaled, our prices the lowest in St. Louis.

At $1.25 New tight-roll Umbrellas, steel rod, with fine line natural wood handles, crooks and bulbs, Taffeta silk cases, $1.25.

At $1.40 A fine twilled silk Umbrella, with pretty loops of natural wood, plain or trimmed, or fine Cape Horn Hooks, with deep gold bands, silk case and tassel, 26 inches, $1.40.

At $1.50 The same with large hook handles for men, plain or with gold or silver trimmings, 28 inches, $1.50.

At $[illegible] Stylish blue, brown or garnet Union silk Umbrellas, with decorated Dresden or gold handles, new small effects, tight roll, $2.

At $3.00 and $3.50 The best wearing silk Umbrellas made, plain and good, best natural wood han dles, loops, hooks, etc., etc., for ladies or men, 26 inches, $3; 28 inches, $3.50.

At $4.00 Fancy pure silk Umbrellas, with beautifully decorated Dresden, gold or fancy crystal handles, endless variety of the latest novelties, $4.

At $5.00 "The Two-in-Hand" Umbrellas and cane combined in one; the latest novelty for men; just the thing for a present, $5; with solid silver trimmings, $5.50, $6, $6.50; name engraved free of charge.

The newest effects in ivory and pearl, with solid silver deposit work in ladies' or men's Umbrellas, $8, $10, $12 and $15.

Canes.

Our line of Canes was never as com plete as now; everything new and prices the lowest you ever dreamed of; plain or with solid silver trimmings; also ebony Canes with gold heads, prices 25c to $10.

Sets, Cane and Umbrella to match, from $2 to $25 a pair.

We will engrave the initials on any Umbrella free of charge; full name free on all over $2.

Umbrellas sent by express packed in a neat case made for the purpose.

Candy.

Plows' delicious candies are as toothsome for grown people as they are for children. Don't go home without taking at least a pound. You'll need more than that for Christmas.

Our Great Sale of These Candies at 20c lb is now in Full Blast.

Nothing rests a tired shopper like a cup of good coffee and a nice lunch. You'll find both in our

. . . . . New Cafe.

Gloves

Are peculiarly acceptable Christmas Gifts. Select them from Barr's incomparable stock.

We give a pretty Japanese Glove Box free with all Glove purchases amounting to $5.00 and over.

4-button Kid Gloves in street shades, Brown, English Tan and Tans, four large buttons to match the glove, 90c.

Pique Walking Gloves, in all the new street shades, 4 buttons, $1.25.

Ladies' Prix seam Chevrette Gloves, the best wearing and strongest glove made, street colors and black, $1.75.

Our fine real Kid Gloves, 4 or 5 buttons, in all the standard colors; extra value, $1.15.

Our specialty—The Best Kid Glove Made—P. Centemeri & Co.'s "Perfection of Fit."

6-But. first quality, colors, $1.50.
6-But. first quality Black, $1.90.

Men's Gloves

For Christmas.

In Glove Department.

2-clasp full Pique Kid Gloves in medium and dark street colors, regular $1.50 quality, this lot at $1.00.

2-clasp Nappa Tan Pique Gloves and 1-clasp Dent's Prix seam Walking Gloves, very stylish, $1.50.

P. Centemeri & Co.'s Best 2-clasp Pique Gloves, browns, tans and English tan, $1.75.

A Sacrifice Sale of

Embroidered Flannels.

The greatest sacrifice ever offered to the public in the way of colored Embroidered Flannels.

We secured the entire stock of a manufacturer at

50c on the $,

And now give our customers the benefit of our purchase. These Flannels would be a bargain at $2.00 and $2.25 a yard, and yet we shall offer them at

$1.90 and $2.25 Per Skirt Pattern,

Measuring from 2¼ to 2½ yards in each.

This offer, like all Barr's bargains, is a genuine one and the goods will speak for themselves to-morrow morning.

Come early if you would share the price benefits.

Never were you offered such an opportunity to buy

Fine Novelty

Dress Goods

As this one that Barr's now place within your grasp.

At $1.75 Yard
You can buy our $2.25 quality.

At $1.50 Yard
We offer you our $2.00 quality

At $1.40 Yard
We have marked our $2.75 quality

At $1.25 Yard
You save just a dollar from last week's price, which was $2.25.

At 75c Yard
Our $1.35 quality of fine Novelty Dress Goods may be yours.

At 58c Yard
You can buy our $1.00 quality. Don't hesitate a moment.

Christmas Gifts that one may select at small cost in Barr's

Hosiery Dept.

75c Pair
For Ladies' Black Cashmere Tights, knee lengths, open and closed, reduced from $1.35.

Our Natural and Camels' Hair Ladies' Vests with Drawers to match, would be good value at 85c, our price,

59c Each

Ladies' Wool Tights, natural, black and cream, full, regular made; the best $2.25 tights ever made and Barr's selling price only $1.35.

75 dozen Ladies' Natural and Camels' Hair Vests, Drawers to match, regular 65c goods at

35c Each

50 dozen Ladies' Natural Merino Union Suits; good value at $1.35; Barr's price now $1 each.

Children's Balbriggan Vests, fleeced; the kind we always sold at 50c; just half that now, 25c each.

Plaited Silk Hose for ladies, boot patterns, solid colors, drop stitch; reduced to 63c pair.

Ladies' English Rib Black Cashmere Hose, double heels and double soles; reduced from 75c to 50c pair.

A lot of English Ribbed Cashmere Hose for children, assorted tans, sizes 6 to 8½; 25c pair.

Complete Real China Tete-a-Tete Sets, Of large Tray, Teapot, Sugar Bowl, Cream Jug and six Cups and Saucers, beautifully decorated, worth $7.50, for

$3.75.

Dainty Silver-Plated Boudoir Clocks, every one warranted, worth $2.50, for

$1.00.

Beautiful Japanese Vases, Large size and artistically decorated in gold designs, worth $3.00, for

$1.45.

Rich Cut-Glass Toothpick Holders, Several styles, worth $1.00, for

50c.

Elegant Japanese China Dessert Bowls and Saucers, Artistically decorated in colors and gold, worth 30c, for

15c

THE WM BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Rich Cut-Glass Water Carafe, new designs, worth $4.00, for

$2.

Full-size Rich Cut-Glass Tumblers the $7.50 dozen kind, for

33c Each.

Real China Dinner Sets, Of 101 pieces, beautifully decorated in Violet spray and in their natural colors, and trimmed with gold, worth $35.00, for

$17.50.

1847 ROGERS BROS. 1847 Knives and Forks, Fully triple silver-plated and warranted, worth $2.50, for

$1.38

Set of six.

Rich Cut-Glass Individual Butter Plates, rich designs, worth 50c, for 25c.

Heavily Nickel-Plated Call and Tap Bells, Your choice of several styles, worth 50c, for

25c.

Solid Brass 5 O'Clock Tea Kettles, With fine wrought iron crane, worth $4.50, for

$2.00.

REAL ESTATE.

Why the Railroads Do Not Want Compton Avenue Opened.

A NUMBER OF TRACTS LEASED FOR TERMINAL YARDS.

Over $3,000,000 Worth of Property Purchased for Yard Purposes and No Tracks Laid—A Seventh Street Purchase—The Weekly Record and Agents' Reports.

The past week has been a comparatively quiet one in real estate circles. The transfers of the week, as shown by the Recorder's office, average up pretty well with the several weeks preceding, but there was a lack of large deals of particular interest.

Messrs. Carton & Faris commenced wrecking the old building on the south side of Pine street, at the corner of the alley, between Seventh and Eighth streets, early in the week, preparatory to improving the site with a modern building.

The action of the railroad companies in protesting against the opening of Compton avenue across the railroad property and thus giving the people of the western part of the city another cross street has occasioned no little uneasiness among property owners interested in the opening of Compton avenue. And well it may, for the railroads have plans for large terminal yards at this point which will be cut in twain by Compton avenue, and will, in consequence, blight the measure.

The real magnitude of these proposed yards is but little understood by the general public.

The Terminal Railroad Co. commenced to acquire the ground for them at the time the site of the new Union Station was decided upon and while the ground for that purpose was being acquired. Their agents have been at work ever since, and it was not until last January that they felt safe in placing some of their deeds and leases of record.

The records show that they have acquired control of over $3,000,000 worth of property for yard purposes, on which there are as yet no tracks. They began by securing about ten blocks of ground near Compton avenue, extending from the tracks to the Manchester road. Since then they have secured the old base ball park and a considerable strip of ground along the north side of the tracks between Twenty-third street and Grand avenue. Much of this property has been taken in the name of the Union Trust Co., trustee, and leased to the Terminal Railroad Co. for ninety-nine years. Other property is purchased in the name of the Atlantic Real Estate Co. The object in securing this strip to the north of the tracks is to make room for a four-track railroad from the mouth of the tunnel to Grand avenue, which will increase the facilities of the company for handling freight and passenger business. Among their recent acquisitions under lease from the Union Trust Co., trustee, are the following pieces, which they secured under a ninety-nine year lease at a rental of $19,980 per annum: City block 2237, lots 1 and 2; city block 1728, lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35; city block 2253, lot 20, 21 and 22; city block 2240, lots 1 and 2; city block 1707 East, lots 20, 21, 22 and 23, and city block 1707 West, lots 32, 33, 34, 29, 30, 7, 8, 6, 4 and 5.

Most of city blocks 2255 and 2254 is held in the name of the Atlantic Real Estate Co.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

The Anderson-Wade Realty Co. report having leased the building now being erected on the northwest corner of Eighteenth and Market streets, opposite the new Union Station, by John S. Sullivan of Jefferson City, Mo. The building will be completed Jan. 1.

No. 1801, the large corner store, they rented to Henry Scheer of Hillsboro, Ill., for a saloon at a rental of $3,300 per annum. The hotel, comprising the second and third floors, to George F. Cooke, proprietor of Cooke's European Hotel, for $3,000 per annum. The Anderson-Wade Realty Co. are giving particular attention to the leasing and renting of property and have made a great number of leases recently.

They also report the sale of 25x120 feet on the north side of Garfield avenue, between Hamilton and Hodiamont, at $20 per foot from the Mt. Auburn Realty Co. to J. C. Holmes, who will erect a $2,500 house, for which Anderson-Wade made the building loan.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty & Financial Co. report the following sales amounting to $32,853:

Lot 40 feet front by 243 deep on the south side of Washington boulevard, 188 feet east of Pendleton avenue, from Chas. C. Nicholls to J. M. Kerr for $145 per front foot. This lot adjoins on the east the house built by Mr. Nicholls, 4230 Washington boulevard, and sold to Mrs. D. M. Frost and now occupied by her. The lot will be improved with an elegant twelve-room house to cost about $14,000, plans for which are now being prepared, and the erection of the building will be commenced at once.

They also sold Mrs. Susan R. G. Carson from Joseph S. Fullerton 10x145 feet on the north line of Westminster place, east of and adjoining Dr. Carson's residence, for $1,500.

Also lot 60x185 feet on the south line of Cates avenue, between Goodfellow and Clara avenues in Clemens place, for $96 per front foot to Abraham Victor, bought on speculation.

Also a four-room frame house, lot 50x150 feet on the south side of Marmaduke avenue, in Clifton terrace, for $1,550, from J. R. Miller to William Beaver.

Choutesu place, the new territory laid out by the Fair Grounds Real Estate Co., lot 25x143.6 on the north side of Maffit avenue, between Vandeventer and Warne, at $30 per foot to James M. Lynch, who will build a residence on the property. This is the second lot that Mr. Lynch has purchased.

The Schollmeyer-Leahy Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

North Market street—South side, between Taylor and Newstead avenues, 82x150 feet for $800, from Charles Rutherford to James C. Mollitt.

Maffit avenue—North side, between Taylor and Pendleton avenues, 50x130 feet of ground for $1,100, from Mrs. M. Logan to Charles Conlogan.

Page avenue—Between Taylor and Marcus avenues, lot 50x150 feet for $2,500, from Thomas Mullin to Hermann Bruner.

Easton avenue—Between Union and Arlington avenues, 50x150 feet for $1,900, from Henry Miller to Frank H. Thompson.

Ponath & Co. report the following sales:

Kossuth avenue—Northeast corner of Grove avenue, 50x125 feet for $30 a foot, from Henry Obenhaus to J. Lawton.

Benton street—No. 1519, a two-story nine-room brick dwelling, arranged as flats, with lot 30x115 feet for $4,500, from H. Miller to J. Commiskey.

The Bergfeld-Parker-Barlow Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

Belt avenue—No. 1331, a two-story eight-room stock-brick dwelling, with 25x130 feet of ground, for $4,000, from Julia M. Cornwall to Birdie L. Lund for a home.

Lincoln avenue—No. 3942, a one-story, six-room dwelling, with 25x120 feet of ground, for $2,500, from Henry A. Poertner to John F. Ryan.

John avenue—South side, west of Twentieth street, 25x110 feet of ground, for $26.50 a foot, from W. H. Beach to William Bieger.

The C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Co. report the sale of an eight-room Queen Anne house, No. 4871 Fountain avenue, lot 30x160, for $7,000, from the Eclipse Building and Loan Association to Mrs. J. W. Davis, who purchased for a home. This is the third house this company has sold on Fountain avenue within the last two weeks.

They also report the sale of a lot on the south line of Delmar boulevard, about 300 feet west of Sarah street, 35x150, from L. M. Rumsey to the State Savings Fund and Building Co., for $1,550. This company owns the adjoining 100 feet and will improve the site immediately with four houses to cost $34,000.

Lynn & Co. report the sale of No. 1211 North Fifteenth street, a four-room dwelling with 20 feet of ground, for $1,500, from John Spencer to J. M. Goggin.

F. H. Wood reports the sale of 100x148 feet of ground on Cleveland avenue at Avondale on the Missouri Pacific Railroad for $300 to J. R. Rupert.

Mr. Wood also reports the sale of 100x180 feet of ground on the Berry road and Oakland avenue at Glendale Park for $120 to Louis Schaeffer.

Harris & Wengler report the sale of the northwest corner of Temple place and Ridge avenue, 222x125 feet, in Mount Gamble addition, for $4,000, from F. C. Peorita to F. E. Reese, who bought for investment.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded yesterday:

Margaret A. Brockett et al. to Thomas H. O'Neal, 25 feet inches on Cozens avenue, city block 1863; grantee's deed, $2,025.

John Connor and wife to Wm. A. Meagher, 20 feet 10 inches on Morgan street, city block 331; warranty deed, $5,000.

John Connor and wife to Wm. A. Meagher, 25 feet on Stoddard street, city block 909; warranty deed, $2,500.

Elizabeth O'Brien to Tony J. Plauhl, 25 feet in Cozens avenue, city block 4675; warranty deed, $4,000.

Edward Scheer and wife to Bartholomew Trebaut, 24 feet 7 inches on Nesbbo street, city block —; warranty deed, $1,050.

Joseph Schaaf et al. to Lemp, 25 feet on Lemp street, city block 1548; warranty deed, $1,500.

Ellis Clemens et al. to Mathew H. Currie, 25 feet on Clayton street, city block 1060; quitclaim, $5.

George G. Hall and wife to Julia A. Appel, 23 feet on 19th street, city block 2243; warranty deed, $2,500.

Sarah L. Atkinson to Mary I. Atkinson, 100 feet on Lanham avenue, city block 4802; warranty deed, $1.

Harry W. Mepham and wife to Julia Histed, 24 feet in city block 2115; warranty deed, $3,800.

Lena Von der Heide et al. to Fannie T. Fleming, 25 feet on New Manchester road, city block —; warranty deed, $1,900.

Ann L. Beeding to John A. Ockerson, 25 feet on Washington avenue, city block 3757; warranty deed, $6,000.

Walnut Hill Improvement Co. to Barbara Buschmiller, 50 feet on Gilmore avenue, city block 5197; warranty deed, $750.

Charles A. Vallette and wife to James M. Carpenter, 150 feet on Washington avenue, city block 3879 N.; warranty deed, $1,000.

James M. Carpenter to Harry Young, 30 feet on Washington avenue, city block 3879; warranty deed, $100.

Harry Young to Charles A. Vallette, 30 feet on Washington avenue, city block 4876; warranty deed, $100.

John L. Kuhnert and wife to Adolph Leonhardt, 28 feet on Jefferson avenue, city block 2364; warranty deed, $5.

Charles T. Vogel and wife to Jacob L. Claus, 33 feet 4 inches on Castleman avenue, city block 4042; warranty deed, $1,000.

H. McNeil and wife to Laura F. Abbott, 25 feet on Lucas avenue, city block 1011; warranty deed, $7,000.

Adolph F. Leonhardt to Anna M. Kuhnert, 28 feet 2 inches on Jefferson avenue, city block 2364; warranty deed, $5.

Noemi E. Hatch's administrator to Anna C. Graham, 30 feet on Cook avenue, city block 3742; administrator's deed, $1,862.50.

Edward Von der Abe to Caris Von der Abe, 145 feet 4 on St. Louis avenue, city block 2386; warranty deed, $21,800.

Eckhard Wind to Frederick W. Meiselbits, 50 feet in Clara place, city block 4382; warranty deed, $400.

Henry Hiemens, Jr., trustee, to Wm. C. Rosenbaum, 50 feet on Arco avenue, city block 5113; warranty deed, $1,000.

Henry Hiemens, Jr., trustee, to Henry Heuchen, Sr., 25 feet on Arco avenue, city block 5113; warranty deed, $500.

Katie Miller et al. to Catherine Miller, 90 feet on Virginia avenue, city block 1336; warranty deed, $1.

James Sowell and wife to Margaret Commiskey, 21 feet on Cottage avenue, city block 3717; warranty deed, $1,000.

Norman Wright and wife to Beatrice J. Watson, 30 feet on Chamberlain avenue, city block 3811; quitclaim, $5.

Beatrice J. Watson to Fannie E. Wright, 50 feet on Chamberlain avenue, city block 3811; quitclaim, $5.

Louis A. Nahen and wife to Frederick Rasen, 14 feet 11¼ inches on Coleman street, city block 1338; warranty deed, $5,750.

Joseph Fuchs and wife to Henry A. Hammel, 25 feet on Mississippi avenue, city block 1330; warranty deed, $6,000.

Charles W. Tooker and wife to Clara C. Crabb, 50 feet on Clemens avenue, city block 4044; warranty deed, $2,000.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued during the past week:

BRICK BUILDINGS.

M. Breckman, stable, 30x20 feet, one-story, west side Eighth street, between Carr and Biddle, $200.

Hy. Dougherty, adjacent flats, 37x32 feet, two-story, north side Withnell street, between Lemp and Wisconsin, $8,000.

C. H. Davis, dwelling, 22x36 feet, north side Bell, between Academy and Union, $5,500.

Southern Improvement Co., church and school, 80x120 feet, two-story, east side Oregon street, between Arsenal and Chippewa, $12,000.

Wm. Schaefer, brick, 22x50 feet, two-story, west side Norfolk street, between Hoyle and Tower Grove avenues, $3,000.

Henry Buchart, dwelling, 32x32 feet, one-story, north side Nashville, between Louisville and Childress, $950.

Sarah A. Sylvester, adjacent flats, 32x58 feet, east side Virginia, between Bates and Fassen, $3,000.

A. M. Hellman, dwelling, 30x55 feet, two-story, north side McPherson, between King's highway and Lake, $8,000.

Carton & Farris, office and store, 48x109 feet, three-story, south side Pine, between Seventh and Eighth, $21,400.

George Little, flat, 43x20 feet, two-story, west side Easton, between Cora and Marcus, $4,000.

George Thomas, two dwellings, each 22x50 feet, two-story, south side Belle avenue, between King's highway and Academy, total, $7,000.

Unzicker Bros., two adjacent dwellings, each 24x53 feet, three-story, southwest corner Maple and Arcade, total, $10,000.

Above parties, stone and brick dwelling, 27x40 feet, two-story, southeast corner of Cates and Goodfellow, $7,000.

Fred Schroeder, two flats, each 23x50 feet, two-story, north side Ends, between Nebraska and California avenue, total, $7,200.

T. Nicholson, two dwellings, each 22x33 feet, two-story, south side Morgan, between Sarah and Whittier, total, $10,000.

Wiad, dwelling, 32x48 feet, two-story, east side Twenty-second, between Penrose and Glasgow, $3,500.

J. M. Carpenter, ten dwellings, each 26x28 feet, north side Page, between Marcus and Walton, total, $30,000.

Northern Central Building Co., two dwellings, each 22x40 feet, two-story, north side Cottage, between Marcus and Euclid, total, $4,000.

Josephine Lobke, flats, 23x45 feet, two and one-half story, north side Geyer, between Ninth and Tenth, $2,000.

A. H. Biddington, dwelling, 26x36 feet, two-story, south side Cabanne, between Academy and Clarendon, $5,000.

J. Wiseman, stable, 20x16 feet, at 1111 North Eighth, $250.

Ely Eckman, store and flats above, 57x56 feet, three-story, northwest corner Lee and Prairie, $7,000.

F. A. Ruf, dwelling, 30x32 feet, two-story, south side Horton place, between Hodiamont and Hamilton, $3,800.

W. O. Thomas, two adjacent flats, 32x43 feet, two-story, north side New Manchester, between Lilly and Sublette, $2,000.

F. Hinsling, dwelling, 22x49 feet, two-story, west side Oregon, between Arthur and Cherokee, $3,000.

E. J. Cook, dwelling, west side Ashland place, between Ashland and Lasalle, $3000.

Fred Barkly, flats, each 17x46 feet, two-story, north side Withnell, between Lemp and Wisconsin, total, $4,000.

H. Holmes, dwelling, 24x28 feet, two-story, south side Labadie, between Taylor and Marcus, $2,500.

F. H. Rotermund, dwelling, 23x60 feet, three-story, north side Meramec, between Compton and Michigan, $3,500.

J. T. Keller, dwelling, 22x34 feet, one-story, west side Michigan, between Itaska and Delor, $1,000.

Belcher Bath Co. dwelling, 32x36 feet, two-story, north side O'Fallon, between Jefferson and Lucas, $1,000.

Finan Jessup, two dwellings, each 26x48 feet, two-story, south side Russell, between Grand and Spring, total, $9,000.

H. Priesmeyer, dwelling, 32x40 feet, two-story, north side Chamberlain, between Clara and Goodfellow, $3,000.

Henry Wessels, flat, 22x46 feet, two-story, west side Linton, between Florrissant and Carter, $1,800.

J. Jones Storage Co., warehouse, 40x60 feet, two-story, south side Elliott, between Chouteau and Gratiot, $2,000.

Theresa, $20,000.

J. M. Mers, South Compton, between Shenandoah and Sidney, $6,000.

Wm. Anderson, repair wall east side Seventh, between Morgan and Franklin, $60.

John Dunmeyer, two flats, 21x30 feet, two-story, north side Gasconade, between California and Oregon, $3,000.

John Leitner, three dwellings, each 28x32 feet, two-story, Iowa, between Meramec and Potomac, total $6,000.

Mrs. Theresa Homann, dwelling, 28x50 feet, two and one-half stories, south side Allen, between Ninth and Tenth, $3,500.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

J. W. Sharpe, warehouse, 60x50 feet, east side Theresa, between Gratiot and Papin, $350.

Michael Sullivan, dwelling, 16x47 feet, two-story, north side Walla, between Clara and Belt, $1,600.

Chas. Seerwater, addition to dwelling, 12x16 feet, at 4200 John, $250.

W. S. Martindale, dwelling, 16x32 feet, one-story, south side Black, between McCausland and Ecoff, $300.

R. E. Disch, stable, 14x20 feet, east side Peck, between Carter and Penrose, $100.

H. Dougherty, shed, 12x50 feet, north side Withnell, between Lemp and Wisconsin, $100.

Samuel Spaulding, dwelling, 20x24 feet, one-story, north side Angelica, between Hall and River, $200.

Luke McCabe, stable, 27x50 feet, south side, between Grand and Eugene, $300.

Alice L. Wheeler, repair dwelling, at Lee, between Gano and Prairie, $800.

Otto Brinkmeyer, stable, 20x40 feet, north side Wright, between Fourteenth and Nineteenth, $120.

COUNTY TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers in St. Louis County were recorded at Clayton during the past week:

E. E. Meacham and wife to Mary A. Godfrey, lot 22, block 6, Meacham Park, warranty deed, $70.

Charles Black to Arthur Mittelberg, lot 1, block 1, Woodlawn View, warranty deed, $300.

Louis Nelson and wife to Hans Nelson, 80x270 feet, section 10, township 44 north, range 5 east, warranty deed, $1,000.

Geo. Antenrieth and wife to Henry F. Antenrieth, lot 12, block 10, township of Clayton, warranty deed, $600.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Wm. Cronemeyer, lots 36 and 37, block 13, Meacham Park, warranty deed, $100.

Thos. Redney to M. J. Redney, lot 36, block 5, Tuxedo Park, and lots 8 and 9, Zeta Dell, warranty deed, $850.

Aug. Richter and wife to Clendenen Rees, lots 22 and 23, block 12, Fairmount Park, warranty deed, $900.

Nannie T. Stevens et al. to Louise E. Worsham, 100 .962-1000 acres, United States Survey 207, townships 45 and 46, range 4 and 5 east, warranty deed, $10.

John Newberg and wife to Mathias Godtreid, lot 18, block 7, Bartbold's Western Addition to Manchester, warranty deed, $700.

August Richter and wife to Wm. R. Hidington, lot 24, block 12, Fairmount Park, warranty deed, $150.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Minda M. Ricards, lots 17 and 18, block 9, Meacham Park, warranty deed, $100.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Wm. T. Quinn, lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, block 6, Meacham Park, warranty deed, $240.

Florence N. Chestnut and M., her husband, to Allen Noble, lot 24, Chestnut's subdivision at Belmont; warranty deed, $1,816.

Frank M. Catcher, trustee, to John G. Evans, Jr., lot 10, Theo. Hegge's subdivision; warranty deed, $1,500.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Caroline R. Jones, lots 8 and 9, block 41, Meacham Park; warranty deed, $130.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Agatha Hamilton, lot 10, block 12, Meacham Park; warranty deed, $120.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Philip F. McCormack, lots 28 and 29, block 18, Meacham Park; warranty deed, $120.

F. C. Miller and wife to Reynold H. Miller, one-half interest in 61 46-100 acres, lots 37 and 52, Clifton Heights; warranty deed, $2,000.

E. E. Meacham and wife to William Mohrhaus, lots 10 and 12, block 10, Meacham Park; warranty deed, $120.

Patrick Cummings and wife to Benjamin Cummings and wife, lot 5, block B, Cummings Heights; warranty deed, $100.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Edward and Hannah C. Corcoran, lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, block 4, Meacham Park; warranty deed, $240.

Sarah L. Schneider and trustee and John, her husband, to Henry Vandeventer and wife, fractional lot 3 and 4, block 5, John Ivory's subdivision; warranty deed, $1,000.

Shrewsbury Park Land and Improvement Co. to W. De Bolt, lot 54, block 12, second sub. of Shrewsbury Park; warranty deed, $200.

W. De Bolt and wife to Anna F. Doepke, lot 54, block 12, second sub. of Shrewsbury Park; warranty deed, $900.

E. E. Meacham and wife to J. B. Bloods, lots 1 and 2, block 8, Meacham Park; warranty deed, $120.

C. W. Harrah and wife to Henry Lohe, lots 18 and 19, block 16, Fairmount Park; warranty deed, $500.

C. W. Harrah and wife to Henry Lohe, lot 20, block 16, Fairmount Park; warranty deed, $150.

C. W. Harrah and wife to Henry Lohe, lot 21, block 16, Fairmount Park; warranty deed, $150.

J. C. Orr and wife to W. J. Tichacek and wife, 17 44-100 acres, lots 28, 51 and 52, Quinnette's sub.; warranty deed, $572.

F. Devinney and wife to Wm. C. Long, 29 49-100 acres, lot 1, James Long's estate, United States survey 3061, township 45, r. 4; warranty deed, $1,000.

Jos. Uhrling and wife to Emma Emmenegger, 42 acres, sec. 25, township 44, r. 6 e.; warranty deed, $0.

M. T. Chestnut to John P. Marsell, lot 22, Chestnut's sub. at Selma; warranty deed, $800.

E. E. Meacham and wife to F. O'Connell, lot 3, block 4, South Carondelet suburb; warranty deed, $2,000.

Hy Gass & Sons Manufacturing Co. to Jessie S. Sentard, south 33 feet of lots 14, 15, 16 and 17, block 21, Watson's Fruit Hill sub-division; warranty deed, $3.

E. E. Meacham and wife to Ellen Kilroy, lot 1, block 21, Meacham Park; warranty deed, $20.

William O. Gibson and wife to Henry Werner and wife, lot 9, Gibson's sub-division, warranty deed, $.

Kate M. Graham and G., her husband, to Jas. B. Hallowell, lot 48, block 19, third sub-division Shrewsbury Park, warranty deed, $6,500.

Kingsland Realty Co. to H. J. Messing, trustee Alfred and Oscar Messing, lot 3, block 2, Bland Dell, warranty deed, $.

H. C. Geitz and wife to Fred W. Minker, lots 1 and 14, block 3, Queen Place, warranty deed, $3,900.

E. E. Meacham, trustee, to Daniel W. O'Connor, lots 27 and 28, block 20, West End Park, warranty deed, $85.

Stephen Quinnette and wife and A. R. Thompson and wife to Herbert D. Taylor, part of lot 18, Bannell's sub-division, warranty deed, $325.

WEEKLY RECORD.

The following table shows the number of real estate conveyances recorded during the past week, together with the aggregate amounts of the considerations for each day:

	No. of deeds.	Considerations.
Monday	34	$ 61,000
Tuesday	23	8,000
Wednesday	33	46,000
Thursday	33	46,000
Friday	40	46,000
Saturday	20	11,000
Totals	183	$ 218,000

ORIENTAL CAFE.
Strictly First-Class.
17th and Olive; entrance 212 N. 17th st. For ladies and gentlemen. Under Summit Hotel.

CITY NEWS.

No getting over it, no getting under it, no getting away with it, Crawford's is the spot!! The "Center of the Grove!!" The particularly bright and shining spot where the people most do congregate, as witness the happy, smiling, well-pleased crowds which daily fill up this greatest of all stores!! Crawford's is the only store where at such a season every desire or wish by old or young or middle-aged may most assuredly be gratified. Read Crawford's page ad elsewhere, which means only a very small drop in a very big bucket of what, this—St. Louis' Greatest Store—is now showing. You may buy goods in perfect safety with your eyes shut at Crawford's. No wheedling!! No lying!! No jugle-fugling allowed at Crawford's. Cash!! Fair Horney!! And merit only talk at Crawford's.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Crown and bridge work.

HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Collection Days Are Near at Hand.

The time is approaching for the annual collections for the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, which take place on the last Saturday and Sunday of the year. On Saturday the collection is made in public and business places, and on Sunday in the churches and synagogues. The yellow boxes of the society will be placed in public and prominent places to receive voluntary subscriptions. Collections will be taken by the customary methods in the churches and synagogues. Committees selected for localities, or trade and professional classes, will solicit personally. Persons so disposed can remit their subscription direct to the treasurer, Walker Hill, American Exchange Bank. The officers are: President, David R. Francs; First Vice-President, George D. Barnard; Second Vice-President, Jacob Furth; Third Vice-President, Henry Hitchcock; Secretary, G. H. Ten Brook; Treasurer, Walker Hill. The association was organized Nov. 28, 1893, following the general plan so successfully adopted by many societies of the same name in the leading cities of this country and Europe. The first society was organized in Birmingham, England, in 1860. Its object is to raise funds and distribute the same to associated hospitals in this vicinity in proportion to their free charity service to the sick poor.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Gen. Pleasanton Porter on Senator Berry's Recent Bill.

Gen. Pleasanton Porter, a well-known ex-Confederate and a prominent citizen of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, was in the city yesterday. On being approached on the subject of Senator Berry's bill, relative to the creation of the Territory of Indianola and the general terms of the bill, he stated that while he had not seen the bill he favored an allotment of tribal lands in severalty, a Territorial Legislature, with all resident male citizens and Indians of 21 years represented, and a system of courts as contemplated. The establishment of Territorial Courts to adjudicate all disputes between Indians and citizens of the United States and crimes, as well as disputes, between citizens of the United States was, he said, a right the Government of the United States acquired by treaty. In fact, there are, by an act of 1889, two courts in the Territory, one at Ardmore, another at Muscogee. He also referred to and condemned what he called the deplorable condition of affairs in the Territory, but he did not believe that there was a full-blood Indian mixed up in it. The outlaws were principally whites. He favored the general tenor of the bill as he had read it.

BURNED HIS CLOTHES.

Rev. T. A. Harris' Charges Against His Divorced Wife.

Rev. T. A. Harris, who has had considerable trouble with his divorced wife, now Mrs. A. Miller of Kansas City, Mo., claims that she is the cause of all his tribulations. He alleges that on the occasion of her last visit to him she destroyed all his clothes and those of his wife and children by placing them in a stove and burning them up. He still had one suit left, however, and announces that he is in St. Louis to stay.

In Our Clothing Department.

We have made quite a reduction in the price of FULL DRESS COATS and Vests (Swallow-tails). The skirts of these coats are cut last season's length, but in every other respect the garments are stylish and UP TO DATE. They are made of Fine Broadcloth and Imported Worsteds.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Bit With a Chair.

Luther Martes was arraigned before Judge Paxson yesterday on the charge of disturbing the peace of Charles Johnson, who resides at No. 1416 Newstead avenue. Martes, who lives at 2800 Lambdin avenue, alleged that Johnson struck him over the head with a chair without provocation. The testimony showed that Johnson was the aggressor, and Martes was discharged.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1108 Olive street.

A Kirkwood Concert.

A grand concert will be given in the Armory Hall at Kirkwood on Friday evening, Dec. 14. Those who will take part are Mrs. Georgia Lee Cunningham, soprano; Miss Ruth Thayer, contralto; Mr. Alfred G. Robyn, pianist; Mr. George C. Vieh, pianist; Mr. William M. Forteous, basso; Mr. Sluney Schiele, violinist, and Mons. E. A. Lefevre, saxophone soloist.

Rubbers Given Away at the Globe.

Men's self-acting rubbers, 39c; ladies' sandal rubbers, 19c; ladies' storm king rubbers, 29c; misses' spring-heel rubbers, 19c; children's spring-heel rubbers, 17c; ladies' warm-lined bals., worth $1.50, for 90c; ladies' $1.75 warm-lined button shoes, $1.25; ladies' warm-lined leather sole felt slippers, 35c. Men's, boys', misses' and children's shoes in proportion. Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street.

Colored Orphan Home Benefit.

The St. Louis Colored Orphan Home will give their annual benefit at Entertainment Hall, on Friday evening, Dec. 14. Among the many features will be a chorus from the Sumner High School and Kindergarten exercises. Those directing features of the programme are Mrs. Haydee Campbell, Mrs. Nellie Gibson, Mr. D. E. Gordon and Mr. Alb. Nathan.

For one week only—Aluminum Thimbles at 3 cents, Aluminum Penholders at 5 cents. Aluminum Bazaar, 416 Olive. Closing out at cost.

Two Professionals Married.

A couple giving the names of James McKay and Miss Caddie Rush took out a marriage license yesterday at the office of the Recorder of Deeds. They are theatrical people who say they left their company in Chicago in order to be married without the knowledge of their fellow actors. They are en route to Denver.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effective Cough remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Brandt's

THIS WEEK

Large Assortment Dolls' Shoes!

GIVEN AWAY With Every Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, **FREE** XMAS PRESENTS! Knives for the Boys!

A Fine Pair First Quality Steel SCISSORS with LADIES' SHOES at $2.00 to $3.00
A Fine Silver-Plated HAIR-PIN CASE with LADIES' SHOES at . . 3.50 to 5.00
A Fine Silver-Plated NAPKIN RING with CHILDREN'S SHOES at . . 75c to 2.00

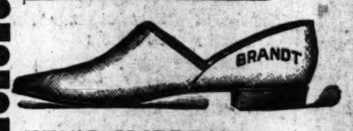
FREE

FREE! WITH LADIES SHOES. GIVEN AWAY! WITH LADIES SHOES @ $2.00 to $3.00. XMAS PRESENTS FOR THE CHILDREN.

FREE

See These Presents in Show Window

See These Presents in Show Window



MEN'S SLIPPERS, 75c to $3.00

FANCY SLIPPERS.....$1.25 to $3.00

Children's Shoes....75c to $2.00

LARGEST SHOE STORE IN THE WORLD TO SELECT HOLIDAY SLIPPERS!

SEE OUR STYLES AND PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Nights.

BANQUET TO JOY.

The Congressman-Elect Honored by Admirers at the Mercantile Club.

At the Mercantile Club, last evening, a complimentary banquet of exclusive character was given to Hon. Charles F. Joy, Congressman-elect for the Eleventh District. Covers were laid for 100 and about seventy-five were present. At the close of the sumptuary feature of the celebration, Hon. C. H. Sampson called to order and introduced the chairman, Hon. John W. Noble, who made the address of formal welcome. The guest of honor, Mr. Joy, responded to "Our Guests;" Mayor Walbridge to "Our City;" Hon. Albert Arnstein to "Our Municipal Assembly;" Hon. C. P. Filleyto "Our Home, the Mississippi Valley;" Postmaster James L. Carlisle to "Our Postal Facilities;" Hon. E. O. Stanard to "Our Commerce;" Mr. T. A. Boyd to "Our Future;" Mr. George J. Tansey to "Our Ladies;" and Mr. Nat G. Pierce to "A Suggestion." Letters of regret were read from Hon. Wm. McKinley, Hon. Thos. B. Reed, Hon. Richard Barthoidt and others. Among the special guests were Col. John S. Mosby and W. F. Snyder of the Big Four. The list of participants included, beside the speakers mentioned, Thos. K. Niedringhaus, Judge E. B. Adams, Henry C. Haarstick, F. B. Brownell, Frank M. Sterett, H. C. Townsend, D. P. Dyer, S. W. Fordyce, George A. Madill, John W. Norton, D. P. Slattery, Wells H. Blodgett, Charles Claflin Allen, John C. Orrick, W. H. Lee, P. R. Flitcraft, Hugo Muench, L. G. McNair, David Nicholson, August Gehner, Wm. M. Horton and about fifty others. The menu card and the envelope inclosing it bore handsomely lithographed portraits of Mr. Joy.

A BIG SALE.

Nos. 411 and 413 Washington Avenue Sold for $135,000.

The largest real estate transaction of the past week was the sale of the business buildings Nos. 411 and 413 Washington avenue, with 42x150 feet of ground, for $135,000, from Wm. C. Wilson to M. A. Wolff & Co., for a client, whom Mr. Ed Wolff states is a retired merchant. The property rents for $7,400 per annum and is leased to J. C. Somerville and H. C. Grawe.

STUDENTS RALLY.

Reception by the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

The reception to students at the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Twenty-ninth and Pine streets, last night was a marked success. There are over 2,000 law and medical students in the city, and the idea of the Y. M. C. A. officers in giving this entertainment was to interest as many of these students as possible in Y. M. C. A. work. Fully 400 responded to the invitations. In the absence of Mr. T. S. McChesters, Mr. Selden P. Spencer presided and made the adddress of welcome. Between recitations by Miss Estelle Carr and a tenor solo by Prof. A. N. Erick, Messrs. John R. Mott and F. S. Brockman were introduced.

This afternoon there will be another grand student rally at 4:30 o'clock.

The Will Protest.

Mrs. E. P Johnson, Woman Suffragist, will protest with a number of other ladies at the School Board meeting Tuesday evening against the proposed reduction of the grades of suburban schools whereby principals will lose nearly $3 a day and teachers 25 cents a day. Eight out of the eleven teachers are women and she claims the reduction is made to get money to apply to increases already voted a number of male teachers.

Law School Students Fight.

William L. Horner and Cornelius E. Hardy, students at the St. Louis Law School, got into a fight over "guying" in the classroom, during a lecture by Judge Thayer on Friday evening. Other students parted them, but are said to have rapidly dispersed when Hardy appeared with a pistol a few minutes later. No shots were fired.

DRUMMERS' CAUCUS.

Candidates Selected for the Annual Election of Officers.

The annual caucus of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held in room 22 of the Lindell Hotel at 4 p. m. Ex-President George S. McGrew was unanimously nominated for President, as was predicted in the Post-Dispatch.

Col. Jim Bannerman was the Chairman of the caucus, and Secretary H. C. Tatum kept the record. W. J. Chewing was nominated for Vice-President, and William McConkin, George P. Heckel, Adam Roth, Chauncey Ladd and J. W. McDonald were nominated for members of the Board of Directors.

Five Vice-Presidents representing other cities in which the association is strong were nominated.

It is not now believed that there will be any opposition to this ticket. Due notice of the caucus will be sent to the members. About fifty men took part in the meeting.

Had Reason to Be Thankful,

As the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are selling all-wool Jersey coats at $2.75 to $5. Wool sweaters, $1.25 to $3; smoking jackets and dressing gowns, $3 to $10; silk vests, $2.50 to $7.

Marriage Licenses.

Daniel M. Cross ..... 1232 St. George st
Minnie L. Brassle ..... 1232 St. George st
Edward W. Stinson ..... 217 N. Ewing av
Florence Cunningham ..... De Soto, Mo
Martin Anderson ..... East St. Louis
Maggie Olsen ..... East St. Louis

His Fun Cost Him $225.

But he would have fared better had he bought one of those elegant $10, $12 and $15 boys' suits and overcoats which the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, sell for $5.45, $7.45 and $9.85.

ABOUT TOWN.

AN INDIANA MAN WANTED.—Chief Harrigan has a letter from Logansport, Ind., asking him to locate Charles R. Ware, aged 24, the son of a wealthy widow of that city.

SHOT IN THE ANKLE.—Joseph Devlin, an ex-convict, also known as "Red" Devlin, was shot in the right ankle by John Williams, a bar-keeper at 615 Spruce street. Williams discovered Devlin in his house about 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

BURIED TREASURE.—John Bond, an old negro, who was arrested Friday on the complaint of John Bowman and wife, who claimed that he attempted to defraud them out of $3, was released, as there was no evidence upon which he could be prosecuted. Bond claims to have valuable information of the location of a buried treasure in St. Louis County.

SUBURBAN FIRE.—The two-story brick residence at Kizel and Sutter avenues, half a mile beyond the city limits, occupied by Robert Sass and owned by Mrs. Sutter, was destroyed by fire at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The total damage was $6,000, and there was an insurance for $2,000 on the furniture. Fire apparatus was not available. Mounted Officers Monrotus and Meehan rendered assistance.

SUSPECTED OF BURGLARY.—Officer Cassidy arrested two boys Friday night on suspicion of having burglarized the grocery of Andrew Haderthauer at 2294 Carr street. The slats of a rear shutter had been cut and the boys were acting suspiciously. They gave their names as Frank Callahan and John McCarthy, but were identified as Charles Gartland and James McHale.

Won't Have Ill-Gotten Money.

From the Chicago Times.

The Southern Methodist seem to have the idea that the church should not countenance "trust" methods in business or accept contributions from men who have enriched themselves at the expense alike of producers and consumers. When the head of the Cigaretts Trust sent $300 to help pay the expenses of the North Carolina Methodist conference it was returned, after a vote having been taken which declared against accepting contributions from trust magnates. We fear that the North Carolina Methodists will be held overqueamish by many Northern churches of divers denominations. Chicagoans have not far to seek for examples of more than one great denomination accepting lavish gifts of very dirty money and exalting the donors to the skies as pure and earliest Christians.

ARSENIC AND DEATH.

Foul Play Feared in the Strange End of an Indiana Lady.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., Dec. 8.—Several months ago Mrs. William Drollinger, living near Covington, died very suddenly, and there were suspicions that she had met with foul play. Some time in July the Coroner ordered a post-mortem and Dr. W. W. Peters of Lafayette was employed to make an analysis of the contents of the stomach. As the result of this analysis arsenic was found in sufficient quantities to produce death, and during the past week there was a session of the Grand Jury and Drollinger was indicted for wife murder. The accused is a well-to-do farmer. Several years ago Drollinger's first wife died under suspicious circumstances, it is now alleged, and there is talk of exhuming her remains to discover if arsenic caused her death.

Bullets and a Cry for Help.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Dec. 8.—Thomas Tennyson, a farmer near this city, upon returning to the house from his barn this morning was accosted by a stranger, who fired on him with a revolver at close range. The bullet struck Tennyson in the right groin. His cry for help alarmed the household, and as members of his family ran to his rescue the stranger fired a second shot, sending a bullet through Mr. Tennyson's right thigh. The stranger then rushed away, avowing a purpose to kill the Tennyson family before he was done. The Tennyson family is among the best in Ripley County. No cause is known for the assault.

A Peculiar Death Benefit.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—Henry A. Forgie, an ex-policeman, was arrested here to-day, after the Policemen's Benefit Association had paid his supposed widow $2,125 for funeral expenses and claims. The association had received a death and burial certificate dated from Cateland, Kan. Forgie disclaimed all knowledge of the transaction, declaring that he had not been in Kansas and that his wife did not receive the money. He was locked up pending an investigation of the case.

A Lottery Man's Arrest.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—D. M. Slocum, President of the J. K. Morgan Lottery Company of New Orleans, was arrested last night at midnight by Post-Office Inspector Geo. M. Sutton of St. Louis, assisted by Inspector Mercer of the Chicago division.

The arrest was made on a capias issued by the Federal Grand-Jury of Leavenworth, Kan., where Slocum is under indictment for a violation of the postal laws. He is charged with sending circular matter by express throughout Kansas, which induced the receivers to use the mails in answering, thus violating the postal laws.

Slocum came to Chicago about three weeks ago and opened offices on Quincy street. He left there about a week ago and was located with difficulty. He will be taken to Topeka if he fails to furnish bail, where his trial will be held. Other arrests are expected to follow.

An Arm Worth $1,000.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 8.—The jury in the case of Clifton Oliver against the Ohio River Railroad for damages for loss of an arm while the plaintiff was acting as brakeman on the road decided on a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,000.

Furniture Board of Trade.

The St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade will hold their regular monthly meeting at their rooms, corner of Fourth and Morgan streets, on Monday evening. The Trans-Mississippi Congress delegates are expected to present their report and appointments are to be made on several committees.

A Profitable Deal.

Buy your pants at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Men's pants, 99c to the finest $7 and $8 pants, $4.95. Boys' pants from 19c to the finest Baltimore tailor-made at $1.85.

SEE WHAT IS GOING AT

McArthur's

Bargains Sold That Have No Rivals in All the World. If You Are Wise You will Be Early Monday Morning on Hand.

Will sell a heavy stout unbleached Muslin and a good Canton Flannel at
2½c per yard.

The Grandest Bargain Sale Ever Made on Ladies' Kid Gloves.

Behold, what think you of this? You will declare them real, genuine bargains. Odd lots all lengths, Hooks, Buttons and Mousquetaires, blacks and colors, we sweep out at only these notable prices, 29c and 49c per pair, former and regular prices 75c to $1.50. Come and see them.

This is a tickler for you, a 5-hook Glove, in blacks, browns and dark tans, goes for glory at
68c per pair.

Our warrant goes with it that it is a regular $1 glove; have it in all sizes.

An overwhelming sale on Silks, bargains unapproachable. China Silks at a sweeping price,
19c per yd, and worth 35c.

Surah Silk, Moire Silk, Satins and fancy Silks, away they go at
25c per yd, worth 45c to 75c.

See what bargains we are selling in Ladies' Skirts; Ladies' Knitted Skirts at
29c each, 50c the regular price.

Dark Flannel Skirts, full size, deep set on ruffle, a beauty at
50c each, and is a regular $1 Skirt.

A heavy Cloth Melton Skirt, deep set on ruffle, trimmed above, goes at
49c each, a regular $1.25 Skirt.

All wool Flannel Skirt Patterns, goes out with a sweep at
65c per pattern, regular price $1.

A BARGAIN CONVINCER SOLID.

It is on Flannels. All wool stripes and checks, sold at only
15c per yd. 30c is the regular price.

TAKE A POINTER FROM US

On Ladies' Wool Underwear. Odd lots Merino and Wool Vests and Pants; will be closed out at 25c per garment; 50c and 75c were the former prices.

Odd lots Ladies' All Wool Vests and Pants, to be sold out at the cut prices of 50c per garment; $1 and $1.25 were the former prices.

Our Sale of All Kinds of Fancy Holiday Goods Now on Sale at Our Own Unapproachable Prices.

W. I. McARTHUR, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Av.

$30,000 Worth of Fine **GROCERIES** Retailed at Wholesale Prices FOR CASH.

See These Big Bargains:

Best Elgin Butter, 2 lbs.	55c	A first-class barrel of Patent Flour	$2.85
Best Sugar Corn, per dozen	85c	22 pounds Best Granulated Sugar	$1
Best 3-lb. Tomatoes, per dozen	85c	24½ pounds Old Government Java Coffee, parched	$1
Best Marrowfat Peas, per dozen	85c	Four pounds Mexican or Guatemala Coffee, parched	$1
Corn Starch, per 1-lb. package	5c	Best pound of Tea of any kind for	50c
Eight pounds Hand-picked Beans	25c	A pound of Good Tea for	40c
Eight pounds Green Peas	25c	A pound of Good, Cheap Tea for	25c
Oyster & Soda Crackers, per lb. by the box	4½c	First-class Sugar-Cured O. H. Gordon Hams, per pound	10c
3 lbs. California Prunes	25c	Breakfast Bacon	10c
		Strip Bacon	8½c
		California Hams	7½c
		Best Kettle Rendered Lard, by the tub (or 2 lbs. for 25c)	8c
		Compound Lard, by the tub (or 4 lbs. for 25c)	6c

Goods Delivered Free in City.

Sweet Oranges from ..... 15c to 30c Per Doz.

Nuts, Raisins and Candy at Lowest Prices.

D. CONNOR, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 832 N. 6th St., Near Union Market.

TRY A MERCANTILE

THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.

For sale by all first-class dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAM HOLMES' DEATH.

Both Legs Cut Off by Falling Under a Train.

William Holmes, an employe of the Terminal Railway Association, was run over by a Mobile & Ohio train on Fifteenth street and both of his legs cut off. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where he died yesterday. He was ticket collector for the Terminal Railway, and had boarded an O. & M. train in connection with his business. In jumping off he missed his footing.

SCHOOLBOYS' FIGHT.

Trouble Between Pupils of the Madison and Attucks Schools.

Race troubles have broken out between the boys of Madison School, Seventh and Lasalle streets, and the colored boys of the Attucks School, near by. It grew out of a fight between a white and a colored boy, which it is said became general between the pupils of the two schools. It is claimed that the police were called in to suppress the troubles. No one was seriously hurt. Supt. Long is making an investigation.

A Seventh Street Deal.

R. Park von Wedelstaedt has purchased the building No. 421 North Seventh street for $25,000. The sale was made through the agency of J. W. Darst, and is one of the most interesting consummated this week. The building is a two-story brick structure on the west side of Seventh street, between Locust and St. Charles streets. It occupies a lot with a frontage of 20 feet by a depth of 71 feet. A. McIlrath and others were grantors in the transaction. They were represented by Mr. John McNair of the firm of McNair & Harris. Mr. von Wedestaedt purchased the property for investment, and, it is said, secured a great bargain, as the records show that a piece of property in this same block on Seventh street, having like improvements and the same sized lot, was recently leased for a term of ninety-nine years at an annual rental of 5 per cent on $30,000, or 5 per cent on $1,500 per foot.

An Indignant Wife

Scores her husband for not buying those boys' suits and overcoats, 4 to 14 years, worth $2, $4 and $6, for $1.85, $2.85 and $3.85, at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Free—elegant musical instruments and nickel-plated pat. skates with boys' suits and overcoats $4 and above.

Speaker Crafts Acts as Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 8.—The health of Gov. Altgeld is somewhat impaired and he has gone to Hot Springs, Ark. The Lieutenant-Governor is in California. This means Clayton E. Crafts, Speaker of the House, Governor pro tem. Crafts is in Austin, Cook Co., and unaware of his importance.

POSTAGE STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT for sale at the Counting Room of the POST-DISPATCH.

☞ PER CENT DISCOUNT allowed on 1 and 2 cent stamps in quantities of $10 and over.

CARS COLLIDED.—Car No. 112 of the Northern Central Railway and car No. 213 of the Union Railway collided at the intersection of Fifteenth and Carr streets yesterday forenoon. Traffic was suspended for a short time, and the cars damaged about $100. The motorman of car No. 112 was slightly hurt.

First of the season. Oysters—cutlets, 25c dem. Millert's, 5th street, near Olive.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS;

Issued to Missouri Inventors During the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys at Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, report the following patents granted the past week. They have expert mechanical draftsmen in their offices:

MISSOURI.

Check marker, Carol H. Coggeshall, assignor to Coggeshall Check Marker Co., St. Louis.

Check row corn-planter, James F. Dejarnatt, Lamar.

Directory post and call-box, John T. Field, St. Louis.

Fire-proof door or shutter, William J. Giesaler, assignor of one-half to A. Kilpatrick and F. J. Hunleth, St. Louis.

Burglar alarm for safe, James W. Gilstrap, Rolla, and W. D. Gilstrap, Racine, assignors of one-third to A. L. McRae, Rolla.

Burglar alarm, John H. Lowe, Neosho, assignor of one-half to A. H. Waite, Joplin.

Apparatus for generating compressed air, Edwin C. Nichols, Kansas City.

Manufacturing signs, Robert A. Schlegel, St. Louis.

Attachment for musical instruments, Lincoln Utt, Lexington.

TRADE-MARKS.

No. 25,584, whisky, Adolph Reinhardt, St. Louis. Application filed Oct. 22, 1894. Used since May 1, 1894. The words "The Derby Winner."

No. 25,567, rubber belting, packing and hose, and rubber footwear and wearing apparel, Harry E. Wagoner, St. Louis. Application filed Oct. 20, 1894. Used since Oct. 15, 1894. "The representation of a cat in a standing position in connection with the words 'Hoo-Hoo.'"

LIBRARY BOARD.

Reports of Committees Made at the Monthly Meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Free Public Library held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, President Whitelaw in the chair. Mrs. C. I. Filley and Messrs. Meysenburg, Priestley, Rouse and Conath were in attendance. Health Commissioner Homan sent in a communication, stating that the library books in infected houses should all be fumigated before being returned to the library.

A petition was received for the establishment of a delivery station at 4518 Easton avenue.

The different committees made their reports. During November 1,130 volumes were catalogued and the total number in the home circulation of books amounted to 21,854 volumes, a gain of 25,279 over last month. This was four times as great as in the corresponding month last year. It was reported that 1,722 readers' cards were issued. The total registration to December amounts to 16,000.

A delivery has been established for the South Branch, and a delivery station opened on the corner of Eleventh and Salisbury streets, in Theodore Wurmb's drug store. In reference to a request for advertising a charitable entertainment, the board decided to adhere to the old rule of excluding advertisements from the library.

ORPHAN NEWSBOYS.

An Entertainment for Their Benefit at the Exposition.

An entertainment will be given in Entertainment Hall on Dec. 19 for the benefit of the orphan newsboys, under the auspices of a number of charitable ladies. The committee in charge of the affair consists of Mrs. A. Victoria Seymour and Mrs. William Dewes, Messrs. W. McCreery, M. Schoenberg and other prominent citizens are cooperating with the committee. Prof. McDowell will have charge of the entertainment. Some of the entertainers of the Exposition will be on and Prof. Hooker, of the Exposition

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

Weather to-day: Fair; cooler.

TO-DAY the site will be consecrated in New York for a million dollar monastery of the Sulpicians, one of the most powerful of religious orders. Some $18,000,000 will be spent to establish the Order in America, and found other monasteries in Chicago, San Francisco and New Orleans. The first chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will also be dedicated to-day.

FIFTEEN DAYS MORE

And the Xmas question will be settled—the ladies will find nothing so acceptable as a gift to the "other sex" than a *House* or *Smoking Jacket*. We have them in

Scotch Wools and Tricots, $5 to $15.
Bedford Cords at $12.
Velvets, Matlasse and Drap d'Etes, $15 to $30.
DRESSING GOWNS in Tricots, Camel's Hair, Llama, English and Scotch Wools and fancy mixtures, $10 to $35.
Invalid Blanket Robes, $10.
☞ Everything new and novel in Gents' Furnishings.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

$5 DOWN AND $5 PER MONTH —ON— Household Goods.

Take Broadway Cable Cars to

GEO. J. FRITSCH

Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.,

Nos. 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517 S. Broadway

NOTE OUR PRICES:

60	Bedroom Suits	$ 6 00 to	$75 00
75	Walnut Bedroom Suits	12 00 to	95 00
50	Parlor Suits	12 00 to	75 00
35	Extension Tables	1 25 to	15 00
50	Sideboards	5 23 to	35 00
100	Cane-Seat Chairs	25 to	1 50
85	Folding Beds	4 75 to	45 00
20	Hall Racks from	2 00 to	21 00
75	Hanging Lamps	95 to	6 50
100	Rolls Brussels Carpets, per yard	35 to	1 25
100	Rolls Ingrain Carpets, per yard	12 to	65
30	Steel Ranges, from	12 00 to	45 00
50	Cook Stoves, from	4 00 to	18 00
200	Heating Stoves, from	2 25 to	15 00

All goods sold 50 per cent cheaper than any uptown house. Call and see us. Open until 9 o'clock every night.

Wigs and Costumes

For theater and masquerade balls for rent and made to order. Ladies' and gents street wigs. A. FUGGER, 521 Walnut st.

HIGHEST ON RECORD.

The Wind Flew Fifty-Four Miles an Hour on the Oregon Coast.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec., 8.—A bulletin issued by United States Weather Bureau to-day says the highest velocity reached in this city by the wind last night was fifty-four miles, breaking the record by one mile. Owing to prostration of wires nothing has been heard from stations along the coast and on the straits of Fuca. It is inferred that unusually severe gales have prevailed in those sections during the past six hours.

DEVOY LAW.

Justice Harry Harmon Finds It Contains Several Snags.

Justice Harry S. Harmon thinks the Supreme Court will knock out that feature of the Devoy law making him and his confreres salaried officials.

"I wish," said Judge Harmon, "that it will also knock out the proviso making us turn in the full fee in every case to the City Treasurer. Because when I have to do this I can't let any of my friends, no matter how poor he is, down easy. Under the old system I would often be satisfied with a portion of my fee, but now I am compelled to demand it in full. Another peculiar feature of the Devoy law is that it provides for the court clerks to do both clerical and ministerial duties. No provision, however, is made giving him power to perform ministerial duties, and the Judge will hence be compelled to do this work."

A writer in the New York WORLD on deadhead trunks says: "There is a certain style of low neck which can go to almost any depth and yet seem deliciously modest. It is that simple seeming V, harrowing from the throat to the bust until it reaches a point.

"The hygienic view of the matter is, of course, that the wearing of a low-cut gown and drinking prussic acid are crimes belonging in the same category. The average doctor attributes no one knows how much pneumonia, bronchitis and early death to decollete frocks."

Many ladies, when appearing in evening dress, slip into the pocket a vial of "77," and if they feel the slightest chill or even shudder, or stand in a draught, take a few of these pleasant pellets, and are secure against any possible danger. "77" is a sure preventive of colds—a perfect PROTECTOR. With "77" close at hand you can dress as you please with impunity.

DR. HUMPHREYS' "77" is a SPECIFIC FOR COLDS, GRIP, INFLUENZA, CATARRH, PAINS and SORENESS in the HEAD and CHEST, COUGH, SORE THROAT, GENERAL PROSTRATION and FEVER. "77" WILL "break up" a Stubborn Cold that "hangs on."

A small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25 cents. Manual (144 pages) mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., corner William and John sts., New York.

POST-DISPATCH SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. PAGES 9-16.

Read the "Wants." ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING DECEMBER 9, 1894. Read the "Wants."

TURNED PALE.

Mrs. Weyl Blanched at a Statement of Her Husband.

Accused Her of Instigating Rehrman's Suit Against Him.

A SCENE NARROWLY AVERTED IN THE COURT-ROOM.

She Had Risen to Her Feet and Mr. Thompson, Her Attorney, Had Also Jumped Up, When Judge Dillon Ordered the Objectionable Remark Stricken Out—All the Various Suits Between the Parties Dragged Into the Trial—Weyl's Testimony.

There was the beginning of what promised to prove an exciting scene in the Weyl maintenance case on trial before Judge Dillon yesterday afternoon, and but for the prompt order of Judge Dillon to strike out the objectionable remark one would have occurred then and there.

Mr. Weyl was on the stand giving testimony on his direct examination. He had stated that at the time of his marriage to Mrs. Weyl he was worth $150,000; he had stated how, after leaving St. Louis in 1888, each business venture proved unsuccessful; he had told of how he secured his last start here; he had testified to the fact that there was a suit pending against him by his wife for $2,000; he had told how, upon the anniversary of his opening, he had taken his cashier, Mrs. Rehrman, and her sister, Mrs. Grauel, out to Cherokee Garden for a little supper, and there met his wife; how she had upbraided him and how, finally, she had closed by the remark: "If you tell anything derogatory to my character on the stand I'll have you shot." All this he had told when Attorney Howe asked:

"Is there not a damage suit now pending in this very division of this court?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Weyl; "one for $10,000 brought by John Rehrman for alienating his wife's affections." Then as an afterthought he added: "And Mrs. Weyl was responsible for this, too."

At these words all the color left Mrs. Weyl's face, and the closely curling white hair which encircles her face was not whiter than her cheek and brow. She arose quickly to her feet and her eyes snapped. Mr. Thompson, her attorney, also arose to utter a protest, but before either of them could speak Judge Dillon ordered that the words be stricken from the record. At this both Mrs. Weyl and Mr. Thompson sank back into their seats and the examination proceeded.

MIXED LITIGATION.

The case on trial is the one brought by Mrs. Weyl to compel her husband to properly maintain her, but so many cases have grown out of it and the one preceding it that it is the most difficult thing in the world for the lawyers to keep from trying all the cases at the same time. All the litigation dates back from Jan. 20, 1894, when Mrs. Weyl brought suit against her husband to recover $2,000 on two notes of $1,200 and $800. In his answer to the petition in this case, Mr. Weyl states that the notes were executed by him merely as a matter of form and were placed in his safe so in case he died his wife would have no trouble in collecting the amount which had been raised by giving as security a mortgage on the house in Philadelphia, owned by both of them, but the deeds of which are held in her name. Part of the amount so raised he had received. The records in this case were offered as testimony in the suit on trial, and on his cross-examination of Mr. Weyl Attorney Thompson went so much into the details that Judge Dillon had to announce that it was the maintenance, not the $2,000 case, which was on trial.

In connection with the filing of this $2,000 case it was alleged that Mr. Weyl was

AUGUSTUS WEYL.

spending his money on his cashier, Mrs. Emma Rehrman. Five days after the filing of this case John Rehrman, husband of Mrs. Rehrman, brought suit against Mr. Weyl for $10,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections. He alleged all sorts of things against Mr. Weyl, and his petition closed with the statement that Weyl was making love to Mrs. Rehrman in his bakery at 415 Washington avenue, on the streets, in the parks and at the plaintiff's own home, and giving her valuable presents. As a crowning infamy the petition alleged that Weyl, a married man, 65 years of age, had abandoned his family and had begun to live with plaintiff's wife at plaintiff's old home. All this was denied by Mr. Weyl in his answer and in an amended answer, filed on Friday last, in which Weyl stated that he was not aware that he had alienated Mrs. Rehrman's affections, but if he had it was because Rehrman had driven his wife from him by his brutal acts and his failure to care for her.

At the trial this case, too, has been dragged in by the ears, and when Mrs. Rehrman and her sister were placed on the stand the examination tended more to show Weyl's relations with his cashier than the present trial warranted.

MRS. REHRMAN'S DIVORCE SUIT.

Two days after Rehrman filed his damage suit, Mrs. Rehrman brought an action against him for divorce. Her grounds were jealousy, non-support, false accusations against her chastity and abusive conduct. In her petition she further stated that Rehrman had attempted to sell out her Olive street restaurant business, which she conducted some time previously, and had beaten and choked her. He had sold part of her furniture and was then gone away for six weeks, when she let him return upon a promise to correct his faults. On this petition a divorce was granted Mrs. Rehrman by default on Oct. 10, 1894, but Rehrman secured a new trial on the ground that he did not know the case was set for trial. It will come up at the February term.

On March 15, 1894, Mrs. Weyl brought the suit which is on trial now, in the petition in which she alleged that since January Weyl had contributed nothing to her support and that prior to that time, since the December previous, when he left his home and took up his abode down town, had given her but $75 a month. She asked that he be compelled to pay her monthly at least $125 and support her in a position which his business income admitted. In this case Mr. Weyl's relations with his cashier were also dragged in, and during the trial his relations, or alleged attempted relations, with a domestic were brought up. Mr. Weyl claims he gave his wife all the money he could and that he had to be nearer his business, as his wife refused to come down town. He said the only difficulty they ever had was over Mrs. Weyl's refusal to let him further mortgage a piece of property they owned in Philadelphia. Mr. Weyl's testimony as given yesterday on the stand is his version of the trouble.

WEYL'S TESTIMONY.

He testified that his name was Augustus Weyl and that he was 60 years old. He was married to the present Mrs. Weyl on June 11, 1884, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. He was then worth $150,000 and they went to Europe for a three-months' tour. He was Vice-President and General Manager of the Dozier-Weyl Cracker Co. When they came back to St. Louis they boarded at the Southern a few months and then took a house at 3031 Washington avenue. They lived here until 1888, when he sold his stock in the Dozier-Weyl company at $70,000 and went to Philadelphia. There he did nothing for seven months, when he went into the bakery business and soon lost $12,000. Then he helped to form the Keebler-Weyl company and put in $25,000. He stayed there two years on a salary of $2,400 a year and then sold out for $2,500. During this time he had bought a place for $6,000 and the deeds were made out to Mrs. Weyl. In 1892 he came back to St. Louis with $1,700 cash and the place in Philadelphia as his earthly possessions. April 6, 1892, he opened his place on Washington avenue and had been there ever since. He borrowed money here to start on—$4,000 from Judge Henry D. Laughlin, $1,000 from the St. Louis National Bank, $2,000 from one Gould and other sums. They had already borrowed some money on the Philadelphia place, and his wife borrowed $2,000 more, but when he wanted her to give Judge Laughlin a deed of trust to secure the $4,000 she wouldn't do it.

SHE WOULD NOT MOVE.

His business didn't pay at first, but from September to December his wife had $800 to run the house. About the middle of August they had words about the money, and in September he began asking his wife to take a small six-room house down town, but she refused, as she could not have her daughter with her. Finally, he said he must get nearer down town. He agreed to give her $75 a month to run the house and left. He sent her the amount up to the time she sued him for the $2,000. Then he quit. He had written to her on several occasions to come and take a smaller house or to go to boarding. He said he was willing now to take her and provide for her as well as his means would admit. He denied all the charges made against him by the Adolph girl, who was the domestic at his house, or that he had had any improper relations with Mrs. Rehrman.

On cross-examination he said he was still in debt and that his income would not warrant his keeping up two separate establishments.

MRS. WEYL CONCLUDES.

The other witnesses in the case who testified yesterday were Mrs. Weyl, who finished the testimony begun the day previous. She said when Mr. Weyl left home she considered it a final separation, and so had not had any but business relations with him since. When asked if she had not purposely harassed him, she said he had made the statement that he would spend the rest of his life getting even with her and of course she had to keep her end up. She was well posted upon the law of maintenance. Several of her letters were offered in testimony.

John L. Beecher, manager of the Weyl

MRS. MARY L. WEYL.

bakery, and George F. Dollus, manager of the Budweiser establishment, denied that anything improper had taken place as far as they had observed between Weyl and Mrs. Rehrman. Dollus had not seen Weyl at the Budweiser during the last year or two.

Miss Allie Grauel, sister of Mrs. Rehrman, had never seen anything improper between Mrs. Rehrman and Weyl. She had slept every night with her sister since Rehrman left. Weyl never stayed at the Rehrman house after 10:30 p. m. She had seen spies watching them.

Wm. Grauel, night clerk at the Lindell Hotel, had also seen spies watching his sister's home.

Mrs. Emma Rehrman was introduced by the defense. She is a dark, heavy-set, fairly good-looking woman. She denied being at the cafe alone with Weyl when the doors were locked. Weyl always treated her with respect, and there was never anything wrong in their relations. She had seen Mrs. Weyl watching her with opera glasses and had seen other people following her and her sister.

After Mr. Weyl had finished his testimony, which with the cross-examination took nearly all the afternoon, Miss Pryor, a seamstress, was put on the stand to substantiate the Adolph girl's testimony that Weyl had made improper advances toward her and had entered her sleeping apartment.

This closed the taking of evidence and court adjourned until Monday.

MISS TILLIE GRAUEL. MRS. EMMA REHRMAN.

GIGANTIC SALE OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

An Immense Stock of TOYS and DOLLS, in Addition to Our Great Purchases of CHIRSTMAS FANCY GOODS and Seasonable DRY GOODS. They Must Be SOLD NOW. Our Greatest Efforts Have Been Put Forth to Make This the GREAT HOLIDAY SALE of the City.

CIGANTIC SALE

SILKS! SILKS!

80 Dress Patterns, Fancy Taffeta and Plain Changeable Silks, fine qualities, 12 yards to pattern, worth 85c to $1 yard; Christmas Sale Price, **$7.00**

87 Dress Patterns, Colored Satin Rhadame and Bengaline, extra quality, 12 yards to pattern, all worth $1 yard; Christmas Sale Price, **$8.25**

65 Dress Patterns, Colored Faille Francaise and Gros Grain Silks, extra dress quality, 12 yards to pattern, worth $1 to $1.15 per yard; Christmas Sale Price, **$9.00**

100 Dress Patterns, Black Faille Francaise and Satin Rhadames, extra quality, 12 yards to pattern, worth 85c yard; Christmas Sale Price, **$7.25**

135 Dress Patterns, fine quality Black Satin Duchesse, Rhadame Satin and Faille, beautiful dress, 12 yards to pattern, retail price $1 yard; Christmas Sale Price, **$9.50**

75 Dress Patterns, finest quality superb finish Black Armure Silks, Peau de Soie, Crystal and Satin Rhadame, value $1.50 yard, 12 yards to pattern; Christmas Sale Price, **$11.75**

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces 36-inch English Serges, worth 25c; our price **15c**

22 pieces 40-inch Checked and Plaid All-Wool French Dress Goods, satin finish, worth 75c; our price **35c**

39 pieces French and German All-Wool Novelties in beautiful designs, goods that have been selling all over the United States for from $1.00 to $1.25 per yard... **49c**

Silk Mittens

50 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mittens, worth 75c..... **48c**

FURS.

100 dozen Ladies' Black Fur Muffs, worth up to 75c..... **50c**

25 dozen Ladies' Im. Lynx Muffs, worth $1.25..... **89c**

25 dozen Children's Turkish Angora Sets, Muff and Cape, worth $1.95..... **$1.48**

50 dozen Children's Full Size White Coney Sets, Muff and Cape, worth 98c..... **59c**

5 doz Ladies' Fine Seal Muffs, worth $3.50..... **$2.45**

Large assortment Long Feather Boas, worth $2.25.... **$1.48**

Table Covers.

250 fine Chenille Table Covers, 4-4 size, regular price 75c; sale price..... **49c**

200 fine 6-4 Chenille Covers, regular price $1.25; sale price..... **79c**

SILVERWARE.

Smokers' Sets in Gilt and Silver, very neat and worth 85c..... **50c**

Triple-Plated Chile's Mug, gold lined and hand engraved, worth 75c..... **50c**

Filigree White Metal Photo Frames and Diamond Shape Frames, worth up to 45c..... **25c**

JEWELRY.

Pearl Prong Hair Ornament with handsome mounting, regular 75c quality..... **50c**

Large assortment Jewelled Combs and Hair Ornaments, regular 35c and 40c quality..... **25c**

Misses' and Children's Ribbed Black Hose, warranted to wear for 3 days, worth 65c..... **25c**

Pennys and Sentles

BROADWAY S.W. Corner of FRANKLIN AVENUE

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Gigantic Holiday Sale 10,000 Dozens.

What can we say about them! We could write a book on the subject, but we will tell you just a little. Hear what we have to say:

50 dozen Ladies' White or Colored Jap. Silk Handkerchiefs, handsomely embroidered, splendid value, at..... **10c**

75 dozen Ladies' Colored Embroidered Jap. Silk Handkerchiefs with scalloped edges, at..... **15c**

125 dozen Ladies' Jap. Silk Handkerchiefs, scalloped, reversed, hand-embroidered, white or colored embroidered, large assortment..... **25c**

200 Gents' Linen Handsome Handworked Initial Handkerchiefs; a Gigantic Bargain..... **25c**

200 boxes Ladies' All-Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, for 9c; half-doz put up in fancy boxes (each)..... **15c**

500 boxes of Children's Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes, quarter-dozen in box, at..... **15c**

300 dozen extra good quality of Ladies' Embroidered Scalloped Handkerchiefs, large assortment of patterns, at..... **24c**

100 dozen Gents' 24-inch Cream Jap. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, wide hems and good quality, at..... **50c**

GREAT PICTURE SALE.

Pictures for Holiday Presents at One-Half Art Store Prices.

A lot Im. Pastels, with 16½x24 inch Frames with glass back, worth 75c; go at..... **25c**

A lot extra large Pictures, with very pretty emerald frame with gold roll, worth $5; for Monday only..... **$2.69**

A lot of very fine Steel Engravings with beautiful hardwood frames, size 25x30 in., always sold at $2 75; onday only..... **$1.69**

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Mantel Pictures, 4½ feet long by 3½ feet wide, with very fine hardwood frames, sold everywhere at $15; our price for Monday only..... **$7.95**

LININGS.

5000 yards remnants Kid Finish Lining Cambrics Monday..... **2½c**

SILESIAS.

1 case remnants best quality Silesia, worth 20c, Monday all go at..... **10c**

BOOKS.

1000 cloth-bound Novels, best authors, publishers' price 25c... **10c**

5000 extra bound Novels, modern productions, on fine paper, publishers' price $1.25..... **25c**

Red Line Poems, padded and gilt edges, book store price $2.50..... **99c**

15 vols.—Dickens' Complete Works, $4.95

12 vols.—Scott's Complete Works... $4.50

10 vols.—Thackeray's Com. Works, $3.75

Eliot's Complete Works.... $2.25

Table Covers.

50 Extra fine 8-4 Chenille Covers, regular price $3.50; sale price..... **$1.75**

Lot 6-4 fine Imported Tapestry Covers, regular price $2.50; sale price..... **$1.25**

CIGANTIC SALE

ART DEPT.

We have a beautiful display of Christmas Novelties in Celluloid, Porcelain and Glass, comprising Plaques, Handkerchiefs, Necktie Cases, etc., from **25c to $5.00**

20 dozen Japanese Silk Scarfs, extra size, heavily embroidered in gold thread with hand knotted fringe, worth 75c, at..... **50c**

25 doz Tinted Table Covers, 36x36, in duck and cheese cloth, all new designs, worth 50c, at..... **25c**

15 pcs Japanese Crepe Cloth for drapery, in blue, pink, green and cream grounds, 27 inches wide, worth 35c, at..... **25c**

LINEN SCARFS.

10 doz Momie Linen Scarfs, Stamped, heavy knotted fringe, 2 yards long, worth 89c, at..... **50c**

12 doz Plain Linen Hemstitched Center Pieces, hand drawn, worth up to 75c, at..... **35c**

10 doz Hemstitched Scarfs, 18x72, heavy linen, good value, worth $1.00, at..... **75c**

1 lot of Linen Samples, slightly soiled, consisting of Trays, Splashers, Covers, Scarfs, Doylies and Bibs, HALF PRICE.

Holiday Goods

Celluloid Work Boxes..... **43c**

Fine Silk Plush Work Boxes..... **75c**

Celluloid Work Boxes..... **98c**

Celluloid Toilet Set, Comb, Brush and Mirror..... **68c**

Celluloid Toilet Set, Comb, Brush and Mirror. **$1.25**

Mounted Oak Toilet Set, Comb, Brush and Mirror. **$1.00**

Silk Plush Neck Tie Boxes..... **75c**

Embossed Plush Cuff and Collar Boxes..... **48c**

Leather Cuff and Collar Boxes..... **98c**

Oak Cigar Boxes, zinc lined..... **$1.00**

Celluloid Handkerchief Boxes..... **75c**

Large Assortment Plush Papeterie Boxes..... **35c to $3.95**

RUGS.

Your choice of all our best quality Goat Skin Rugs, black, white and grays, worth $3 to $4, for..... **$2.19** Each.

CIGANTIC SALE

Lace Curtains

100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, taped edges, strong, durable quality, worth $1.00, only. **49c** Pr.

100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, 60 in. wide, choice, new designs, worth $1.75, only... **99c** Pr.

100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, 61 in. wide, choice of 6 new styles, worth $2.25, only..... **$1.50** Pr.

90 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 4 yds long, 54 in. wide, beautiful patterns, worth $3.00, only. **$1.95** Pr.

78 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ and 4 yds long, Guipure and Brussels effects, worth $4, only **$2.50** Pr.

MUST LEAVE TOWN.

Crusade of Belleville Ladies Against Disreputable Houses.

PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED BY THEM AGAINST BESSIE GILMORE.

Determined to Keep Up the Fight Until Her Resorts and All Other Places of That Character Are Wiped Out—To Fight the Saloons Also—East St. Louis and Belleville.

Until the present year disreputable houses have been unknown in Belleville. While for years the city has not been unsullied, there have been no such public resorts until a few months ago. Knowing ones have been aware of the existence of places wearing an outward garb of respectability which were not all they seemed, but it was not until Bessie Gilmore moved from St. Louis to Belleville that the staid suburb became a harbor for a gilded den of vice.

The people of Belleville, and the feminine population particularly, have become indignant at the establishment of such a resort in their midst, and the prominent ladies of the city have inaugurated a crusade against the vice. Bessie Gilmore's place has been running five or six months. It is located on Main street in the West End, and is popularly termed the "yellow flat." When she came to Belleville she brought with her several women who had been associated with her in St. Louis. A week ago she had seven women, but five of them left her place to establish themselves in another quarter. Others, however, have taken the places of the deserters.

The first step in the fight against the houses was taken several weeks ago when the ladies petitioned the City Council to suppress the disreputable resorts. The Council referred the matter to the Chief of Police and City Attorney, with instructions to take such steps as they deemed proper. A charge of keeping a house of ill-fame was preferred against the Gilmore woman. She was convicted and fined, but that did not cause her to close her place.

It is the intention of the ladies to prefer similar charges as often as convictions can be obtained. There is now another case against the woman pending in the court of Justice Medart, the allegations being made by Mrs. Amanda Wilderman, one of the ladies who got up the petition to the City Council. The case was set for Friday, but was continued until to-morrow afternoon, when it will probably come to trial. The ladies who are interested in the prosecution of this movement against disreputable houses are all members of the W. C. T. U. A score of them signed the petition to the City Council, among them being Mrs. E. L. Halbert, Mrs. Amanda Wilderman, Mrs. Cora Grants, Mrs. H. E. Fuller, Mrs. D. C. Heeley, Mrs. J. B. Pomeroy and others. It is also their intention to inaugurate a crusade against saloons being open on Sunday.

A Post-Dispatch reporter interviewed several of them yesterday and found them to be of one opinion in the matter, which is expressed in the statement of Mrs. Pomeroy, wife of Rev. J. B. Pomeroy of the Presbyterian Church. "The ladies are determined to eradicate the evil, if possible, before it has become to assume any greater proportions," said Mrs. Pomeroy, "and they expect to accomplish it by legal means. It is our intention to prosecute the keepers of the disreputable houses to the fullest extent of the law, and to force them to close permanently."

Some of the ladies are averse to taking an active part in the prosecution for fear of attaining undesirable publicity, but others are willing to pass through the ordeal of public trials for the sake of the end to be accomplished. The other ladies will give what assistance they can in other ways.

Mrs. Wilderman who made the complaint, and several of her colleagues were at work Friday and Saturday collecting evidence to be presented at to-morrow's trial. From present indications there is little doubt of a conviction being secured.

B. M. Baldwin, Charles Keebs and John Loos will shoot off a tie for the county medal, donated by J. D. Baker, at the grounds of the Independent Gun Club this afternoon. An open shoot for the medal was held last Sunday, when the three marksmen named made equal scores.

The Snyder & Baker Stove Co. has commenced the erection of a large warehouse at the foundry in South Belleville.

The Grange Literary Society gave an entertainment last night at the White Star Grange Hall.

The Bright Star Social Club will give a ball Christmas Eve at Huff's Hall in the West End.

Mrs. A. G. Mullen has gone to Bolivar, Mo., to attend the funeral of her brother, A. P. Affleck.

Special revival meetings were held last week by Rev. H. E. Fuller at the Baptist Church and were largely attended every night.

The annex building at the County Farm is being equipped with steam heating apparatus.

Miss Missouri Alexander has gone to Eustis, Fla., to spend the winter.

Judge A. S. Wilderman will hold court this week at Carlyle.

Mrs. Frances King of Painesville, O., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Hall.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Sunday Shaving Resumed With the Collapse of the Barbers' Union.

Since the collapse of the Journeyman Barbers' Union, which occurred last week, several of the leading shop-keepers have decided to do business Sundays, disregarding the rule which the union caused to be adopted throughout the city nearly a year ago, and consequently their employes will be called upon for duty this forenoon. Some of the shops will be closed as usual to-day, but it is expected that all of them will do business next Sunday.

The police were notified yesterday of the theft of a wagon load of coal from a car on the Heim Brewery switch, which the thief failed to get away with. The coal thief overloaded his wagon and the wheels sank in a rut, from which they could not be extricated. Finding that he could not get away with the coal, he probably became too frightened to think of throwing off a part of the load, so he unhitched his team and skipped out, leaving the wagon as a clew for the police.

The adjourned regular meeting of the City Council will be held to-morrow. It is probable that the Council will ratify the contract with McCabe & Co. to raise and pave Eighth street for $78,582.88.

East St. Louis Council, No. 503, National Union, elected these officers Friday night: B. H. Canby, ex-President; E. W. Wright, President; P. F. McKane, Vice-President; J. J. McGlynn, Secretary; F. E. Emery, Financial Secretary; J. H. Higgins, Treasurer; D. Sander, Chaplain; Frank Avery, Doorkeeper; Myles Mitchell, Usher; John Cantillon, P. F. McKane and M. T. Mitchell, Trustees.

The City Court will reconvene to-morrow at 9 a. m. and Judge Canby will take up the chancery docket after motion hour. There are several divorce cases set for hearing during the day.

The Catholic Knights of Illinois will meet at St. Patrick's Hall this afternoon to receive the annual reports of officers and arrange for an election to be held the 23d.

The local Odd Fellows' lodges will give a concert at the Music Hall the 19th inst.

The "Derby Winner" will be on the boards at the McCausland Opera House this afternoon and evening.

A concert for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church will be given at the Music Hall Tuesday night.

Dr. M. S. Doyle reported a case of scarlet fever in the family of David Cadwallader, residing at 317 Bluff avenue.

Mrs. Gustave Lehman is entertaining Miss Neary of Lebanon.

A local has contemplated for the erection of a two-story residence on Market avenue, near Eighth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas of St. Louis are the guests of J. B. Silking, Jr., and wife.

Local Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will hold a business meeting Tuesday night.

Rev. J. S. Kirtly of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, St. Louis, will lecture at Association Hall here this afternoon on "The Life That Now Is."

WEIGHING COAL.

The Dealers Preparing an Ordinance to Prevent Frauds.

A committee appointed by the Coal Dealers' Protective Association called upon City Counselor Marshall Saturday afternoon to request his assistance in drafting an ordinance providing for the weighing of all coal on city scales or on scales under the constant supervision of city officials. The committee included Messrs. E. H. Wehner, Donk, Berry and Heinrichs. President Nagel of the Council was present, also Attorney Christie, who has charge of the preparation of the ordinance.

At present every large coal dealer in the city is said to have his own scale, and it is alleged that no two of these scales weigh exactly alike. These scales are at present tested and corrected once every six months. The committee will endeavor to have the city appoint official weighers at each of these scales, thus giving the buyer a sort of municipal guarantee with each load of coal purchased and delivered. Failing in this, they propose to have all scales examined once a month and to have inspectors appointed to stop all coal wagons seen upon the streets and have them reweighed at the nearest scale.

The coal dealers believe that such a measure will stop the practices of dishonest retailers and drivers of wagons. Mr. Marshall expressed himself as thoroughly in sympathy with the movement and bound himself to extend them all the assistance in his power.

STEAMBOAT DISPUTE.

Capt. John T. Massie Tries to Hold the Steamer Benton.

Joseph D. Harkens, master of the steamboat Benton, was summoned before United States Commissioner Gray yesterday to show cause why the vessel should not be held for the payment of a claim filed by John T. Massie, formerly Captain of the boat. Massie in his complaint alleged that $52.50 was due for service as master on two trips. Harkens admitted that Massie was entitled to pay for one trip. Massie and Harkens differed as to the cause for the withdrawal of Harry Massie from his position as clerk of the boat, and this was evidently at the bottom of the disagreement. The hearing was continued until Wednesday, and Harkens made a deposit to cover the amount of the claim and the costs in order that he might be permitted to take his vessel out of port at once.

Fell Ninety Feet Without Injury.

Merely smashing his hat, but a visit to the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, repaired the damage; $2 Derby and Fedora hats, 95c; men's latest $3 and $3.50 Derbys and Fedoras, $2. Boys' 50c, 75c and $1 Stanley caps and turbans, 25c and 45c.

Philharmonic Society.

The first of a series of four concerts by the Philharmonic Society of St. Louis will be given at the Germania Theater the latter part of this month. There will be soloists, several orchestral numbers by thirty musicians, and a chorus of forty well-trained voices. Prof. Wm. H. Pommer, the musical director, is more than pleased with the interest taken by the active members in attending rehearsals, and with the progress made by the society.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1108 Olive street.

THE NOVEL CLUB.

Tuesday evening, Dec. 11, the Novel Club will study single tax through "The Story of My Dictatorship," N. O. Nelson, Mr. Caldwell, Adam Boeck, F. M. Crunden and others will assist in examining the subject. The club meets in the Technological room of the Public Library.

The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, is closed Sundays. Also evenings at 6:30, except Saturdays.

NEATLY SWINDLED.

Frank A. Bartlett Loses $300 by a Confidence Game.

Frank A. Bartlett, a printer, reported to the police yesterday that he had been defrauded out of $300. Bartlett stated that he answered an advertisement in one of the morning papers to the effect that a man was wanted to take charge of a trading boat at $15 per week salary. He answered the advertisement, and went to 220 South Twelfth street, where he claims he met Thomas McNally. He alleges that he gave McNally $300 as security for the faithful performance of his duties and received a chattel mortgage on the boat, a receipt for the money and an agreement from McNally that he should receive his $300 again by March 1, 1895, with interest at 7 per cent. Then Bartlett says he was told to go up to Shanty Town, and there he would find the boat. He was told to float it across the river, but, he claims, when he got there he couldn't handle the boat. Furthermore, he claims, the boat is only a flat-boat and is not worth more than $15. Since the transaction, it is said, that McNally has dropped out of sight. The place where McNally was seen by Bartlett is occupied by Jeff Storts as a residence. The latter denies any knowledge of the transaction. The police are investigating.

VANDALIA-PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 9—Look Out For—No. 10.

The fastest time between St. Louis and the East is made by Train 20, Vandalia-Pennsylvania Special, which leaves St. Louis at 8:55 a. m. daily, arriving at Harrisburg 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 12:20 noon, Washington 1:25 p. m., Philadelphia 12:20 noon, New York 2:30 p. m. the next day. This is a solid train of Vestibule Coaches, Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars through from St. Louis to New York. No other line runs such a train.

Office Men's Club.

The next regular meeting of the Office Men's Club will be held next Tuesday evening at the club-house, 3022 and 3024 Olive street. The applications of Messrs. Stephen C. Bragaw, L. C. McElwee, Walter T. Cunningham, E. M. Press, John A. Isaacs, S. N. Sandfelder, W. H. Graham, F. F. Kaiser, Louis Kahn and G. H. Boekmar have been approved.

A Terrible Blow

To competition, are the prices for furnishing goods at the Globe, n. w. cor. Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Silk crochet suspenders, $1 to $2.50; embroidered silk suspenders, 39c to $2.50; Japanese silk initial handkerchiefs, 25c to $1; silk mufflers, 75c to $3; fine silk umbrellas, $1.50 to $10; latest styles neckwear, 25c to $1.50; full line of collar and cuff boxes, necktie and toilet cases, silk and linen handkerchiefs, silk and lisle hosiery, "E. & W." and "Coon" collars and cuffs, etc., etc.

BY NEW TIES

The United States Are Bound to the Empire of Japan.

Full Text of the Treaty and Protocol Signed Nov. 22.

TRANSMITTED TO THE SENATE BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

The Citizens and Subjects of Each Country Are to Have Full Protection on the Soil of the Other—Freedom of All Ports and Trade—No Comments on the Document in the President's Communication to Congress—The Articles in Full.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The following is the text of the new Japanese treaty, which was signed Nov. 22, 1894, between the United States and the Empire of Japan. There is also connected with it a protocol signed on the same day relating to certain special matters of mutual concern.

President Cleveland in transmitting the treaty makes no comments. Secretary Gresham's note to the President is of the same character. The message was transmitted to the Senate Dec. 6, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The treaty is as follows:

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, being equally desirous of maintaining the relations of good understanding which happily exist between them by extending and increasing the intercourse between their respective states, and being convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by revising the treaties hitherto existing between the countries, have resolved to complete such a revision, based upon principles of equity and mutual benefit and for the purpose have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say: The President of the United States of America, Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State of the United States; and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Jushii Shinichiro Kurino of the Order of the Sacred Treasure and of the Fourth Class, who having communicated to each other the full powers found to be in full and due form, have agreed and concluded the following articles:

Art. 1—The citizens and subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have full liberties to travel or reside in any part of the territories of either contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protections for their persons and property.

They shall have free access to the courts of justice in pursuit and defense of their rights; they shall be at liberty equally with native citizens or subjects to choose and employ lawyers, advocates and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such courts, and in other matters connected with the administration of justice they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges enjoyed by native citizens or subjects. In whatever relates to rights to residence and travel; to the possession of goods and effects of any kind, to the succession to personal estate, by will or otherwise, and the disposal of property of any sort and in any manner whatsoever, which they may lawfully acquire, the citizens or subjects of each contracting party shall enjoy in the territories of the other the same privileges, liberties and rights, and shall be subject to no higher imposts or charges in these respects that native citizens of subjects of the most favored nation enjoy. The citizens or subjects of each of the contracting parties shall enjoy in the territories of the other entire liberty of conscience and subject to the laws, ordinances and regulations, shall enjoy the right of private or public exercise of their worship and also the right of burying their respective countrymen according to their religious customs in such suitable and convenient places as may be established and maintained for that purpose.

They shall not be compelled under any pretext whatsoever to pay any charges or taxes or other or higher than those that are, or may be paid by native citizens or subjects, or citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

The citizens or subjects of either of the contracting parties residing in the territories of the other, shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, whether in the army, navy, National Guards or militia; and from all forced loans or military exactions or contributions.

Art. 2. There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation between the territories of the two high contracting parties. The citizens or subjects of each of the high contracting parties may trade in any part of the territories of the other by wholesale or retail in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandise of lawful commerce, either in person or by agents, singly or in partnership, with foreigners or native citizens or subjects; and they may own or hire or occupy any houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops and premises which may be necessary for them and lease land for residential and commercial purposes, conforming themselves to the laws for lease and the customs and regulations of the country like native citizens or subjects.

They shall have liberty freely, to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports and rivers in the territory of the other, which are or may be open to foreign commerce, and shall enjoy, respectively, the same treatment in matters of commerce and navigation as native citizens or subjects, or citizens or subjects of the most favored nations, without having to pay taxes, imports or duties of whatever nature or under whatever denomination levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of any kind, or greater than those paid by native citizens or subjects, or citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

It is, however, understood that the stipulations contained in this and the preceding article do not in any way affect the laws or regulations with regard to the trade, immigration of laborers, police and public security which are in force, or which may hereafter be enacted in either of the two countries.

Art. 3. The dwellings, manufactories, warehouses and the shops of the citizens or subjects of each of the high contracting parties in the territories of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto destined for the purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected.

It shall not be allowable to proceed to make search of or a domiciliary visit to such dwellings or premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the laws, ordinances and regulations for citizens or subjects of the country.

Art. 4. No other or higher duties shall be imposed on importation into the territory of the United States of any article, the produce or manufacture of the territory of His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, from whatever place arriving, and no other and higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the territories of His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, of any article, the produce or manufacture of the territories of the United States, from whatever place arriving, than on the like articles produced or manufactured in any foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article, the produce or manufacture of the territories of either of the high contracting parties into the territories of the other, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importations of the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other country. This last provision is not applicable to the sanitary and other prohibition occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

Art. 5. No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the territories of either of the high contracting parties on the exportation of any article to the territories of the other than such as are or may be payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country, nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from territories of either of the two high contracting parties to the territories of the other that shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

Art. 6. The citizens or subjects of the high contracting parties shall enjoy in the territories of the other exemption from all transit duties and a perfect equality of treatment with native citizens or subjects in all that relates to warehousing, bounties, facilities and drawbacks.

Art. 7. All articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the territories of his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, in Japanese vessels may likewise be imported into these ports in vessels of the United States without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in Japanese vessels, and reciprocally all articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the territories of the United States in vessels of the United States may likewise be imported into those ports in Japanese vessels without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in vessels of the United States. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other place.

In the same manner there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportations, so that the same export duties shall be paid and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed in the territories of either of the high contracting parties on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exported therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Japanese vessels or in vessels of the United States, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the high contracting parties or of any third power.

Art. 8. No duties or tonnage, harbor, light-house, quarantine or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of any kind shall be imposed on the imports of the territories of either country upon the vessels of either country which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in like cases on national vessels in general or vessels of the most favored nation. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels from whatever port or place they may arrive and whatever may be their place of destination.

Art. 9. In all that regards the stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, basements, docks, roadsteads and harbors or rivers of the territories of the two countries no privilege shall be granted to national vessels which shall not be equally granted to vessels of the other country.

Art. 10. The coasting trade of both the high contracting parties are excepted from the provisions of the present treaty and shall be regulated according to the laws, ordinances and regulations of the United States and Japanese Governments respectively.

It is, however, understood that the citizens of the United States in the territories of his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, shall enjoy in this respect the rights which are or may be granted under such laws, ordnances and regulations to the citizens or subjects of any other country.

A vessel of the United States laden in foreign countries with cargo destined for two or more ports in the territories of His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, and a Japanese vessel laden in foreign country with cargo destined for two or more ports in the territories of the United States, may discharge a portion of her cargo at one port and continue her voyage to the other port or ports of destination where foreign trade is permitted, for the purpose of landing the remainder of her original cargo there, subject always to the laws and customs regulations of the two countries.

The Japanese Government, however, agrees to allow vessels of the United States to contnue, as heretofore, for the period of the duration of the present treaty, to carry cargoes between the open ports of the Empire, excepting to or from the ports of Osaka, Nijita and Ebisuminato.

Art. 11. Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the high contracting parties, which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies and to put to sea again without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by a national vessel. In case, however, the master of a vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come. If any ship of war or merchant vessel of the high contracting parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, the local authorities shall inform the Consul-General, Vice-Consul or Consular Agents of the district of the occurrence, or, if there be no such Consular officers, they shall inform the Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agents of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of Japanese vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the United States shall take place in accordance with the laws of the United States and reciprocally; all measures of salvage relative to vessels of the United States wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, shall take place in accordance with the laws, ordinances and regulations of Japan.

Such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all goods and merchandise saved therefrom, including those which may have cast into the sea or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded of wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents, when claimed by them. If such owners or agents are not on the spot, the same shall be delivered to the respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls or consular agents upon being claimed by them, within the period fixed by the laws, or ordinances and regulations of the country, and such consular officers, owners or agents shall pay all the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all the duties of customs unless cleared for consumption in which case they shall pay the ordinary dutnes.

When a vessel belonging to the citizens or subjects of one of the high contracting parties is stranded or wrecked in the territories of the other the respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents shall be authorized in case the owner or master or other agent of the owner is not present to lend their official assistance in order to afford the necessary assistance to the citizens or subjects of the representative States. The same rule shall apply in case the owner, master or other agent is present, but requires such assistance to be given.

Art. 12. All vessels which, according to United States laws, are to be deemed vessels of the United States, and all vessels which, according to Japanese law, are to be deemed Japanese vessels, shall for the purpose of this treaty be deemed vessels of the United States and Japanese vessels respectively.

Art. 13. The consuls general, consuls, vice consuls and consular agents of each of the high contracting parties residing in the territories of the other, shall secure from local authorities such assistance as can by law be given them for the recovery of deserters from vessels from their respective countres. It is understood that this stipulation shall not apply to the citizens and subjects of the country where the desertions take place.

Art. 14. The high contracting parties agree that all in that concerns commerce and navigation, any privilege, favor or immunity which either high contracting party has actually granted or may hereafter grant to the Government, ships, citizens or subjects of any state shall be extended to the government, ships, citizens or subjects of the other high contracting party gratuitiously if the concession in favor of that other state shall have been gratuitious, and on the same or equivalent conditions if the concession shall have been conditional, it being their intention that the trade and navigation of each country shall be placed in all respects by the other on the footing of the most favored nation.

Art. 15. Each of the high contracting parties may appoint consuls-general, vice-consuls, pro-consuls and consular agents in all the port cities and places of the other, except in those where it may not be convenient to recognize such offices. This exception, however, shall not be made in regard to one of the high contracting parties without being made likewise in regard to every other power.

The Consuls General, Consuls, Vice Consuls, Pro-Consuls and Consular Agents may exercise all of the functions and [illegible] all privileges, exemptions and [illegible] which are or may hereafter be [illegible] the consular officers of the most favored nation.

Art. 16. The citizens or subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall enjoy in the territories of the other the same protection as native citizens or subjects in regard to patents, trade-marks and designs, upon fulfillment of the formalities prescribed by law.

Art. 17. The high contracting parties agree to the following arrangement:

The several foreign settlements in Japan shall, from the date when this treaty comes into force, be incorporated with the respective Japanese communes and shall henceforth form part of the general municipal system of Japan.

The most competent Japanese authorities shall thereupon assume all municipal obligations and duties in respect thereof and the common funds and property, if any, belonging to such settlements shall at the time be transferred to the said Japanese authorities.

When such incorporation takes place, existing leases in perpetuity upon which property is now held in the said settlements shall be confirmed, and no conditions whatsoever other than those contained in such existing leases shall be imposed in respect of such property. It is, however, understood that the consular authorities mentioned in the same are in all cases to be replaced by the Japanese authorities. All lands which may previously have been granted by the Japanese Government free of rent for the public purpose of the said settlements shall, subject to the right of eminent domain, be permanently reserved free of all taxes and charges for the public purposes for which they were originally set apart.

Art. 18. This treaty shall, from the date it comes into force, be substituted in place of the treaty of peace and amity concluded on the 3rd day of the third month of the seventh year of Kayeil, corresponding to the 31st day of March, 1854, the treaty of amity and commerce concluded on the 19th day of the sixth month of the year of Ansei, corresponding to the 29th day of July, 1858; the tariff convention concluded on the 13th day of the fifth month of the second year of Keio, corresponding to the 25th day of June, 1866; the convention concluded on the 25th day of the seventh month of the eleventh year of Meiji, corresponding to the 25th day of July, 1878, and all arrangements and agreements subsidiary thereto concluded or existing between the two contracting parties; and from the same date such treaties, conventions, arrangements and agreements shall cease to be binding and, in consequence, the jurisdiction then exercised by the courts of the United States in Japan and all exceptional privileges, exemptions and immunities then enjoyed by citizens of the United States as a part of, or appurtenant to such jurisdiction, shall absolutely and without notice cease and determine, and thereafter all such jurisdiction shall be assumed and exercised by Japanese courts.

Art. 19. This treaty shall go into operation on the 17th day of July, 1899, and shall remain in force for the period of twelve years from that date, either high contracting party shall have the right at any time after eleven years shall have elapsed from the time when this treaty comes into force to notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same, and at the expiration of twelve months after such notice is given this treaty shall wholly cease and determine.

Art. 20. The treaty shall be ratified and the ratification thereof shall be exchanged either at Washington or Tokio as soon as possible, and not later than six months after signature.

In witness whereof, the representative plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at the city of Washington, the 22d day of November, in the eighteen hundred and ninety-fourth year of the Christian era, corresponding to the 22d day of the eleventh month of the twenty-seventh year of Meiji.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM (Seal).
SHINICHIRO KURINO (Seal).

THE PROTOCOL.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of his Majesty the Emperor of China, deeming it advisable in the interests of both countries to regulate certain special matters of mutual concern, apart from the treaty of commerce and navigation signed this day, have through their respective plenipotentiaries agreed upon the following stipulations:

1. It is agreed by the contracting parties that one month after the exchange of the ratification of the treaty of commerce and navigation signed this day, the imports tariff now in operation in Japan in respect of goods and merchandise imported into Japan by citizens of the United States shall cease to be binding. From the same date the general statutory law of Japan shall, subject to the provisions of article 9 of the treaty of March 31, 1854, at present existing between the contracting parties so long as said treaty remains in force and thereafter, subject to the provisions of article 4 and article 14 of the treaty signed this day, be applicable to goods and merchandise being the growth, produce or manufacture of the territories of the United States upon importation into Japan.

But nothing contained in this protocol shall be held to limit or qualify the right of the Japanese Government to restrict or prohibit the importation of adulterated medicines, foods or beverages, indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, photographs or any other indecent or obscene articles; articles in violation of the patent or the trade-mark or copyright law of Japan, or any other article which for sanitary reasons, or in view of public morals, might offer any danger.

2. The Japanese Government pending the opening of the country to citizens of the United States agrees to extend the existing transport system in such a manner as to allow citizens of the United States, on production of a certificate of recommendation from the representative of the United States at Tokio or from any of the consuls of the United States at the open ports of Japan to obtain upon application passports available for any part of the country or for any period not exceeding twelve months, from the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office in Tokio or from the chief authorities in the Prefecture on which an open port is situated, it being understood that the existing rules and regulations governing citizens of the United States who visit the interior of the empire are to be maintained.

3. The undersigned plenipotentiaries have agreed that this protocol shall be submitted to the two high contracting parties at the same time as the treaty of commerce and navigation signed this day and that when the said treaty is ratified, the agreement contained in the protocol shall also equally be considered as approved, without the necessity of a further formal ratification.

It is agreed that this protocol shall terminate at the same time the said treaty ceases to be binding.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have fixed thereunto their seals.

Done at Washington the 22d day of November in the eighteenth hundred and ninety-fourth year of the Christian era, corresponding to the 22d day of the eleventh month of the twenty-seventh year of Meiji.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM, (Seal).
SHINCHIRO KURINO, (Seal).

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

New shapes and designs, cut in fine selected shell, richly ornamented with sterling silver and 14-k. gold, extremely stylish and tasteful for a gift to a sister or lady friend. Some as low as $1.15 and on up by easy stages to $30. A great assortment of shapes and sizes. An elegant variety of SILVER HAT and HAIR PINS from 25c up, suitable for an inexpensive but acceptable gift.

DIAMONDS. A fine line of carefully selected stones, all guaranteed of superior value, set in all manner of appropriate and artistic pettings in Rings of all descriptions, beautiful Pins, Ear-Rings, Brooches, Sleeve-Buttons, Bracelets, etc., from $5, $8, $10, $13, $15 and upwards.

WATCHES. An exquisite line of Gold and Silver Watches in the newest and richest designs, all standard movements and warranted reliable timekeepers. Watches for young people as low as $3.50, and all grades of finer watches up to the Solid Gold Repeaters at $175.00. We can safely assert that for quality and variety at low prices no other house can equal us in this Western country.

Sterling Silver Novelties for Gentlemen. No need to rack your brain for a suitable gift for a gentleman, for we have a variety of useful and tasty articles which are sure to please them all. Sterling Silver Umbrella and Valise Tags (engraved free) at 30c to $1.50 each. A fine line of Sterling Silver Scarf Pins, very pretty and novel, at the incredibly low price of 20 cents and upward. Pocket Match Boxes in many quaint designs from $1 up to $30. Silver-Mounted Suspenders with silk web, Pocket Knives, Key Rings, Cigar Cutters, Pen Holders, and a hundred other articles.

WE HOPE TO SEE YOU. **HESS & CULBERTSON,** The Reliable Jewelers, N. E. Cor. Sixth and Locust Sts.

SAME OLD GAME.

How Sprinter Doss Is Said to Have Swindled John Devine.

John Devine, a wealthy wholesale and retail liquor dealer of Chester, Ill., arrived here last evening and called at the Four Courts where he was confronted with Samuel Doss, a profesional sprinter, who was arrested yesterday morning as a fugitive from justice from Murphysboro, Ill. Doss is accused of complicity in a game in which Devine was fleeced out of $530 on Dec. 4 last at Murphysboro. He was identified last night by Mr. Devine.

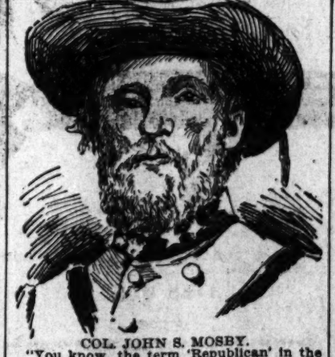
On Dec. 4 last, while Mr. Devine was at Murphysboro on business, he says he was approached by Doss, who told him of an easy way for him to win $530. "Doss," Devine continued, "told me that there was a local sprinter at Murphysboro, named Simpson, who was anxious to run a match. He said that a wealthy citizen of Murphysboro, a man named Hughes, was backing Simpson, and that $530 was already in the hands of a stakeholder awaiting the coming of some one to cover the same and make a match Doss confidentially informed me that he had a man named Langley who could run Simpson off his feet in 100 yards and give him a handicap of three yards. I backed Langley with $530, which amount I put in the hands of man who was known as Harry Kippinger. The time for the race to be run came, and there assembled on the outskirts of Murphysboro, beside myself Doss, Langley, Simpson, Kippinger and a fellow who passed off as Hughes, the wealthy backer of Simpson. Simpson took the lead and beat my man Langley with ridiculous ease. Doss and Kippinger, the latter with my money, were stationed at the finish, and I and the man known as Hughes at the start. As soon as Simpson breasted the tape, I saw Doss grab something, which afterward proved to be the money, from Kippinger and dashed into the city at a very second clip. I did not see him again until I saw him last night at the Four Courts. Kippinger, the sprinter, and the man Hughes remained on the scene, and when we got back to town I caused the arrest of Kippinger and Simpson."

Doss refuses to return to Illinois without requisition papers, and declares he has done nothing wrong.

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY.

The Noted Guerilla Chieftain Entertained in St. Louis.

Col. John S. Mosby, the peerless Confederate raider of the East, is in St. Louis, the guest of friends. He attended the Joy banquet at the Mercantile Club last evening and was the favorite object of many admiring eyes, as every conspicuously gray and trepid man will be when thrown into a company composed chiefly of non-combatants. Col. Mosby has practiced law at San Francisco for nine years, having been appointed general attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad immediately after the seven-years' sojourn in China as Consul-General at Hong Kong. Col. Mosby is a strong Republican, and one of the first observations he made on sitting down with friends was that he is opposed to free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Col. Mosby drew a distinction between Western and Southern Populists, characterizing the former as Anarchists, and the latter as Populists because they were not Democrats and couldn't be Republicans.



COL. JOHN S. MOSBY.

"You know, the term 'Republican' in the South is associated with 'defeat,' with 'subjugation,' with 'humiliation,' and it was hardly to be expected that the Republican party could win there. But I have been hoping and praying for years for a breakup of the Solid South, and I believe it has come."

Col. Mosby has never been in St. Louis before, though he goes to Washington twice a year, and is on his way there now. He says he was 27 years of age when the war broke out, but he does not look a day over 50, with his clear, smooth skin, keen eyes and perfectly erect carriage. He speaks in the charming patois of the aristocratic Old Dominion, and is never so happy as when going over thrilling scenes of the bloody drama in which he was so prominent and so active a figure. He has met a number of old friends here, including Mr. W. H. Lee, whose father was Col. Mosby's boyhood chum, and Maj. T. T. Turner, who accompanied the guerilla chief on one of his early raids.

TO GET INSURANCE.

Two Men Under Arrest in Chicago Charged With Murder.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—Sebastian Meyers and John Goetz were arrested to-night on a charge of murdering Louis Peters in order to obtain an insurance policy of $1,000 on his life, which Peters had taken out in the Independent Order of Foresters. The crime was committed on the night of March 4 last in a saloon kept by Goetz, who was a prominent member of the Foresters and had organized a lodge of the order. He persuaded Peters to take out the insurance policy and induced him to make an assignment of it to Mrs. Goetz.

ST. CLAIR TEACHERS.

The Interesting and Instructive Meeting Held at Mascoutah.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Dec. 8.—The St. Clair County Teachers' Association held an interesting and instructive meeting here to-day. About 100 teachers were in attendance. The programme carried out was as follows: Papers. "Silence as a School Virtue," by Fred. Moeser of Freeburg; "History, Its Object and How to Teach It," by Henry Brue of Belleville; "The New Era in Education," by Maj. J. H. Merwin of the American Journal of Education of St. Louis; "Discipline," by Charles L. Manners of East St. Louis. Each subject was followed by a general discussion, in which many of the leading educators of the county participated. Miss Minnie Meltmaan of Mascoutah rendered a solo successfully, and the young ladies of the Mascoutah High School sang appropriate songs. Messrs. Edwards and Glasser and Louis Schoen furnished instrumental music. The next meeting of the association will be held at Belleville in December.

NOOSES FOR FOUR.

Accused of the Assassination of a Kentucky Man.

ONE WITHOUT ENEMIES FOUND MURDERED IN HIS STABLE.

Arch Kavanaugh, the Negro Who Found the Corpse, and Three Others in Jail—Preparations Among the Neighbors for a Wholesale Lynching—David Doty's Strange End.

RICHMOND, Ky., Dec. 8.—David Doty was assassinated in his stable last night and his body found later by his hired man. The neighbors knew nothing of the occurrence till morning, since which time there has been great excitement owing to the different theories. There is no authentic account of the deed and no motive except malicious lawlessness is known, as Doty had no enemies.

Arch Kavanaugh, the negro who found the dead body of Dave Doty at the latter's home last night, has been arrested, charged with the assassination. Tom, Bill and Abe Taylor are still in jail on the same charge. There is still some question as to the murderer, so the authorities sent to Elisabethtown for bloodhounds, and a close search will be made to-morrow.

It is believed that the proper parties are in custody, and preparations are being perfected for a four-in-hand lynching to-night. The jail is well guarded and securely locked, but fully three thousand men are in the mob that is in town. The arrest of Kavanaugh has put an entirely new light on the affair to-night, and may possibly be the means of saving the three Taylor brothers' necks. The cause of Doty's assassination came from the attempt to lynch Jerry Price which parties had been riding after night and which they would return before daybreak. Doty determined to catch the purloiner and went at 8 o'clock last night to his stable to see if he could see anyone about. In five minutes he was lifeless. Some one in the barn shot him four times. He died instantly. Doty was one of the best citizens in this county and was only a month since elected to an important county office without opposition. He was a brother-in-law of Gov. R. P. Eagle of Arkansas, and his death is deeply deplored. The Taylor negroes resided on his farm, hence their early arrest. Kavanaugh seems to be the guilty party, but many think the trio of Taylor brothers are the perpetrators.

The excitement gets higher as the night grows and fully 2,000 men will arrive to-night and a prompt search will be made. The assassination is one of the greatest sensations ever known in the county.

Lynching is freely talked and assured as soon as there is no doubt as to who are the murderers.

FROM BERLIN.

Germany's Anti-Revolution Bill Provokes Adverse Criticism.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The anti-revolutionary bill is published and is everywhere severely criticised. Although the National Liberals give the bill their approval, the general opinion is gaining ground that the measure must be modified to become a law. For this result the Socialists are responsible, their action in the Reichstag Thursday having produced a bad effect on the country.

Paragraph 130 is the one which is most likely to be rejected. It runs thus:

"Any person who shall in a manner calculated to endanger the public peace, publicly incite different classes of the population to violence shall be fined up to 600 marks or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years. The same punishment will be dealt to any one who, in a manner endangering the public peace shall publicly attack religion, the monarchy, marriage, family or property, by insulting utterances."

This paragraph will be opposed, not only by the Socialists and Liberals, but by other parties. The anti-Semites and Catholics oppose it. Orthodox Catholics do not recognize the validity of civil or mixed marriages, yet both are perfectly legal, and any attack upon them, even by a priest from the pulpit, would be a violation of the law. The anti-Semites are also liable to punishment for anti-Jewish agitation.

Prince Bismarck expressed his thanks to-day for the manifestations of sympathy from home and abroad which he has received since the death of his wife.

The Hamburg Senate recently sent two experts, Herr Boysen and Volters, to England with instructions to inspect the methods obtaining there with regard to the importation of American cattle. They have returned and report that no hindrance is placed on importations because of Texas fever. Perhaps this report will lead to the withdrawal of the restrictions placed upon the importation of American cattle and meat into Germany.

Reductions in railroad tariffs over the German and Russian roads, for Russian petroleum have just been issued. These reductions will put American petroleum at a greater disadvantage in the competition for the German market.

R. Knille, representing R. G. Dun & Co. has returned here from a circular trip through Germany. In an interview to-day Mr. Knille said:

"The revival of the export trade to America is noticeable in the textile industry of Saxony, especially in the cities of Glauchau, Chemnitz, Gera, Greitz, Plauen and Crimmitschau. This is due to the fact that the tiles from 30 to 40 per cent to take effect after Jan. 1, 1895. Large orders are now being placed. The Crefeld silk industry is reviving slightly. The full effect of the new law will be expected within a year. A revival in the export trade to America is also occurring in woolens, Chinaware, glassware, paperware, gloves, toys, tinware, drugs, chemicals and very largely in electro-technical articles.

"The tariff muddles had suspended the effects of the World's Fair, but they are now becoming apparent. The American exports which are sure to increase are furniture, carriages, drays and plated goods."

Sentenced to 99 Years for Petit Larceny

Is improbable, but not so when referring to those elegant "London," "Regent" and "Royal" cut $20 and $25 Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats which the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, sell for $8.50 and $12.75.

A TRAMPS' BATTLE.

They Fight in a Box-Car and Two Are Dead.

FOSTORIA, O., Dec. 8.—Tramps got into a fight with each other on a Baltimore & Ohio train last night and two persons were killed and another fatally wounded. The fight occurred in a box car about midnight. The murder was not discovered until the train reached this city. A dying tramp named Harris made a statement of the murder, charging it to two men who came aboard the train at Auburn. He says the murderers, after killing his two companions and fatally shooting him, alighted from the train before it reached Fostoria and escaped.

Harris said his home was at Auburn, Ind., and that he was a chimney-sweep by occupation. He gave the names of his companions as Lesse and Morgan. He further stated that the men who did the shooting were driven out of Garrett, Ind., yesterday, and that they boarded the train at Auburn.

There was no provocation for the shooting. It was solely for the purpose of robbery. Sixteen dollars was stolen from Harris and considerable amounts from his companions.

Deadly Drouth in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 8.—Reports received today at the State Agricultural Department from almost every county in the State show that great damage has been done to the winter wheat by the continued dry weather. In many counties the wheat is dead and in others the ground is so dry that the wheat cannot sprout. It is estimated that one-half the acreage is killed.

Cycle Show in January.

The Associated Cycling Clubs have decided to hold a cycle show in January. The aid of dealers will be solicited. President Robert is confident of its success.

Oakley's Spring Stakes.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 8.—Fourteen stakes, worth nearly $40,000, will be offered at Oakley's spring meeting.

Brentwood Coursing.

The winners in the coursing contests at Brentwood Saturday were Flirt, Belle, Lady Maud and Diana and Loughrea Lad Belle won the first final from Maud, Flirt and Loughrea Lad defeated Belle, but darkness prevented Loughrea Lad and Diana from contesting for first money.

CHURCH NEWS.

Sixtieth Anniversary of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan Asylum.

The celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan Asylum, located at Webster Groves, will take place at the First Congregational Church, Delmar avenue, near Grand, this city, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Col. George B. Leighton will preside.

ST. WENCESLAUS' CHURCH.

The corner-stone of the new Bohemian Catholic Church of St. Wenceslaus, on Oregon avenue, between Gravois avenue and Arsenal street, will be laid at 2 o'clock this afternoon. All the Bohemian Catholic Societies of the city and the societies of these parishes, Sts. Peter and Paul, St. Agatha, St. Francis de Sale and St. Anthony will march from the Church of St. John of Nepomuk south on Twelfth street, thence west to Jefferson avenue, south to Arsenal, west to Oregon avenue and north to the site of the new church.

REFUSED TO APPOINT HIM.

A delegation of the members of the parish of St. Paul the Apostle called on Archbishop Kain Friday evening and petitioned him to appoint as assistant to Fr. Tuohy, the rector, Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald, who recently came from New York, and, as the guest of Fr. Tuohy, helped him in his work. Archbishop Kain declined to appoint Fr. Fitzgerald as assistant because he came from another diocese.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Compton Heights Christian Church will hold their annual bazaar and an experience social in their church, California and St. Vincent avenues, Tuesday, Dec. 11, afternoon and evening. Admission free.

The Benevolent Association of the Christian Church held its annual election of officers at the Christian Orphans' Home, 915 Aubert avenue, Tuesday, Dec. 4, and the following were chosen: Mrs. J. H. Garrison, President; Mrs. J. B. Hodgen, Vice-President; Mrs. O. C. Sheets, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. K. Hansbrough, Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. R. D. Patterson, Jr., Treasurer.

St. James' Episcopal Church, Geods and Cote Brilliante avenues, has inaugurated a winter series of Bible classes at the houses of its parishioners. The first assembledat the residence of Mr. Schroeder last Thursday; the next will meet at residence of the Misses Niehaus, Sarah street and St. Ferdinand avenue, Thursday evening, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock.

IN THE TUNNEL.

An Engine Jumps the Track and Delay Trains.

Engine No. 37, attached to the Belleville accommodation train of the Air Line going west jumped the track in the tunnel near the Custom-house at 1:40 p. m. yesterday. No damage resulted, but the tunnel was blocked for some time. An engine was secured which pulled the train back and the displaced engine was gotten onto the track. There were only seven or eight passengers on the train. They coolly kept their seats until the train was adjusted.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

HALL OF SHERWOOD LODGE, No. 8, United Order of Hope.—Regular meetings first and third Saturdays of each month. Members are requested to attend at next meeting.

ISAAC DILLINGHAM, President.
STELLA DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

DEATHS.

REYNOLDS—At midnight Saturday, Dec. 8, after a lingering illness, Michael P. Reynolds, aged 59 years, beloved husband of Catherine Reynolds, at family residence, 1107 South Eleventh street.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

WALSH—At 10:30 p. m., Dec. 6, Edward Walsh, Jr., aged 2 years 9 months 13 days, beloved son of Edward and Mary Dooley Walsh.

Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2107 Rose avenue, to Calvary Cemetery.

A GRAVE ROBBERY.

While selling drugs should be a grave robbery in the sense that it robs the grave of many prospective victims by curing their bodily ills, yet in this day you should not allow the "old line" druggists to commit a grave robbery on your pocket-books.

My business, which began in this great store only two and a half years ago, has been

A Record Breaker

From the start. Long ago I passed the records set by others and then turned my attention to breaking my own record each successive month. I have succeeded beyond expectation.

As we stand upon the threshold of a new year I find with pardonable pride that never before have I had so many goods to sell, never before sold so much each day and never before been able to make the prices so low. I'll help you stave off the "grim messenger" to the best of my ability, and if low prices will accomplish it, I'll keep you alive till the day of fate.

My one peculiar feature is this: I sell everything as cheap as I can.

Patent Medicines, Proprietary Articles,

Everything that a drug store should keep. Many things that most drug stores do not keep will be found here, fresh and genuine and at the lowest prices to be found anywhere.

Christmas Novelties.

While I always strive to make people happy by restoring them to health and strength, yet I also purvey to their pleasure at Christmas by offering low prices on the daintiest toilet articles. One of the most acceptable gifts is a

Perfume Atomizer.

I have about 150 different patterns in Cut Glass, Silver, Limoges China and Fancy Bohemian Glassware, all new designs and very pretty, the prices ranging from 60c to $7.50.

Perfumes.

To accompany this line of Atomizers I have every leading perfume made by the famous perfumers of the world.

Rogers & Gallet's Fine Perfumes

In fancy packages and in bulk, celebrated for strength and exquisite odor.

Pinaud's Perfumes.

A full line of all the popular odors.

English Crown "Crab Apple Blossom,"

The delicate perfume now so much in vogue among "the smart set" of England and the continent.

Miller's Eau de Cologne,

Of special strength and fragrance, recognized by connoisseurs as the finest of all colognes. In pints, $1.50; in half pints, 75c.

Miller's Cream of Violets

Keeps the skin soft, smooth and white. This is Nature's own contribution to the ladies and is a luxury to gentlemen after shaving. It is prepared from the roots of the dainty and healing violet, whose cream has long been used by the radiant women of the Tyrol, whose reputation for blooming complexions is world-wide. It is carefully prepared in my own laboratory and it cannot be too highly recommended for soothing and restoring chapped hands, rough and scaly skin to its natural softness and beauty. It is put up in two sizes, at 25c and 50c; small sizes, $2.50 per dozen.

Miller's Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic

Is a boon to those with thin and poorly nourished hair and diseased scalps. Does your hair come out in combing? Does your scalp itch and burn? Are you afflicted with that ugly dandruff? This is a positive remedy and will keep the hair from falling out, while stimulating a healthy growth. We can refer to hundreds of delighted users of this tonic whose hair is now growing thick and vigorous. Generous bottles at 75c.

Miller's Dentrifice

Is a carbolic and antiseptic powder which whitens and preserves the teeth, keeps off tartar and hardens the gums. It is daintily cleanly and refreshing, leaving a pleasant and wholesome taste. Try it; 25c.

**Miller's Wine of

STOREKEEPER WON

The Good 2-year-old Defeated an All-aged Field.

The Palmyra Stable's good 2-year-old Storekeeper placed another purse to the credit of his owner at Madison Saturday. The race he won was for all ages. On his previous races Storekeeper was made an even-money favorite, and he justified the confidence placed in him by galloping home first by one length. Jim Head nosed out Paulette for the place. Gov. Brown, Storekeeper and Sullivan were the winning favorites. The going is still heavy.

The first race was a very open affair, four horses, Gov. Brown, Willie G., Shakspeare and Straight Out going to the post equal favorites at 4 to 1 each. Gov. Brown won by a length. Impostor defeated Shakspeare ten lengths for second money. Bright Star, Billy the Kid and Montell carried most of the money bet on the second race. Pestilence came from third place and won galloping by four lengths. Montell beat Bright Star a neck for the place. Sullivan, backed from 8 to 5 down to 4 to 5, won the fourth race under a pull by six lengths. Cheataway defeated Harry Weaver for second money.

St. Leo captured the last race easily by six lengths from Liberty Bell, who beat Fon Shway a half length for second money. Summaries:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Gov. Brown, 110 (Mayberry), 4 to 1, first; Impostor, 104 (Hyle), 4 to 1, second; Shakespeare, 102 (R. Smith), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Pestilence, 99 (W. Taylor), 7 to 1, first; Montell, 104 (Elliott), 4 to 1, second; Bright Star, 104 (Hyle), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Third race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Storekeeper 90 (Hyle), even, first; Jim Head 110 (Gibbs), 5 to 2, second; Paulette, 107 (Moore), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Sullivan 116 (Gorman), 4 to 5, first; Cheataway 104 (R. Smith), 6 to 1, second; Harry Weaver 104 (Hyle), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:24¼.

Fifth race, one mile—St. Leo 92 (Wilson), 7 to 2, first; Liberty Bell 101 (Hyle), 2 to 1, second; Fon Shway 104 (Elliott), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:53.

AT ALEXANDER ISLAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Rain made the going heavy at Alexander Island to-day. Summaries:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Con Lucie first, Paragon second, Sirocco third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs—Finnwater first, Lura second, Forenzo third. Time, 1:27.

Third race, one mile—Marguerite first, Tiny Tim second, Samaritan third. Time, 1:47.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Leavina first, Ponce de Leon second, Frank R. Harf third. Time, 1:33.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—His Grace first, Ontario second, Blackfoot third. Time, 1:29½.

AT ROBY.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Weather clear and track slow at Roby to-day. Summaries:

First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Lukehoma first, Scamp second, Ethel Thomas third. Time, 1:13.

Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Zaldivar first, Airtight second, Caesar third. Time, :58.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Toots first, May Rose second, Walkover third. Time, 1:04½.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—O'Connell first, May Thompson second, Highland third. Time, 1:18½.

Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards—Dungarven first, Eagle Bird second, Freddie L., third. Time, 1:51¾.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 8.—Weather clear and track fast. Summaries:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Metropole first, Amelia May second, Bessie Nichols third. Time, 1:14¾.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile—Miss Clarke first, Miss Galop second, Alethia Allen third. Time, 1:29¼.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Montre first, Princess second, Lu Prewitt third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Melody first, Clementine second, Wahatchie third. Time, 1:44½.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Contest and Fearline made a dead heat; Hotspur third. Time, 1:49¼. Purse divided.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Darwin Wedgewood first, Moloch second, Luke Parks third. Time, 1:15¼.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 8.—To-day's results were as follows:

First race, about six furlongs—Jim Flood first, Hueneme second, Victory third. Time, 1:21½.

Second race, mile and a quarter—Thornhill first, Sir Reel second, Duke Stevens third. Time, 2:21½.

Third race, Palo Alto stakes, about six furlongs—Gallant first, Lissak second, Miss Clay filly third. Time, 1:15½.

Fourth race, mile and a half, steeplechase—Ingot first, Argenta second, Dick O'Malley third. Time, 3:38½.

Fifth race, about six furlongs—Tartarian first, Charles A. second, Monrovia third. Time, 1:19½.

GERALDINE AND SIMMONS.

A special match race between Geraldine, Porter Ashe's speedy mare, and Simmons has been arranged at five and a half furlongs. They will meet at Madison on Wednesday. Ashe's string will race here this winter.

The Birmingham meeting closed yesterday. Joe Murphy, the local representative of Gardner's race service, has returned.

Bankers Invited to Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Chairman Springer to-day sent out a number of invitations to leading bankers and financiers in New York and in several large Western cities to appear before the House Banking Committee next week and discuss the Carlisle plan for reforming the currency. Secretary Carlisle and Comptroller Eckels will be heard on Monday, and on Tuesday Horace White and Editor Dodsworth of New York will be heard. Ex-Comptroller Hepburn, Bank President St. John and several members of the Clearing-house Board will be asked to appear later. Newman Gage of Chicago, the well-known bank president of that city, will come on to Washington on Thursday or Friday. About twenty bank presidents in all have been sent invitations, but Mr. Springer will not give their names until he has received replies from them.

Crime in Brief.

At Buchanan, Ga., three masked men tried to kill and rob aged Buck Somerville. He stabbed one to death and fatally shot another.

In London Reginald Saunderson, charged with murdering Mrs. Dawes of Kensington, was placed on trial. A suspicious letter was read.

Jim Davis Captured.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 8.—Jim Davis, charged with shooting his brother-in-law at Globe Inn, three weeks since, was arrested here to-day by Officers Talbot and Scott. Davis was taken to Cleburne to-night.

FROST IN ST. LOUIS.

Attempt to Locate an Association Club Here Fails.

An Eastern base-ball manager of prominence spent last week in St. Louis in the effort to interest local capitalists in the establishment of an American Association Club in this city. His stock in trade was a franchise in the new organization and an option on old Sportsman's Park. Meeting with no encouragement, he left Saturday with Buffalo as his objective point. George Munson, the former secretary of The Browns, now the advance agent of "The Derby Winner," declined a flattering offer for his aid in organizing the proposed club. Mr. Munson, for prudential reasons, was approached indirectly, but his declination was so firm that he was immediately dropped as an unfriendly "Indian."

The association's emissary acted under cover while in the city, exacting a promise to conceal his identity from everyone to whom he made himself and his object known. He said in explanation that while he did not fear a boycott by the League, such as was declared against Barnie, Pfeffer and Buckenberger, he did not care to antagonize the magnates, as in case of the failure of the new organization he might be barred from all clubs operated under the national agreement.

Among the business men to whom he applied for financial aid was Louis Aloe, the optician. Lewis Lemp, the brewer's son, was also flown on the list, but he is in Texas at present.

PITTSBURG'S FAIRY TALE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—The story that C. L. Magee, W. A. Nimick, Henry Brown and A. K. Scandrett are reviving the American Association in this city does not seeem to be true and a rumor that a secret meeting of the Association magnates was held in this city last night also appears to be without foundation.

FIERCE AND BLOODY.

Tim Carroll Knocked Out in the Tenth Round.

NEW MARKET JUNCTION, N. H., Dec. 8.—The finish fight between the lightweights Billie Ray and Tim Carroll, which was stopped by the police at Portsmouth Thursday night, was pulled off this morning. The lads fought for the 125-pound championship of Worcester, Mass., and a stake of $500. The contest was fierce and bloody to the last minute of the tenth round, when Ray knocked Carroll out with a terrific punch in the stomach. Carroll did not recover consciousness for fully ten minutes.

AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

Shamrocks and Innisfail's Will Play Hurley This Afternoon.

The Innisfail Hurling Club will play the Park this afternoon. Play will be called at Park this afternoon. Play will be called at 2:30 p. m. The Innisfails will be the guests of the Shamrocks during their stay. The visitors have beaten all the Illinois teams, and the Shamrocks expect a hard contest. The locals have practised faithfully, and are determined to make it entertaining for their opponents. Many enthusiasts will witness this exhibition of Ireland's pastime. Capt. Walsh predicts a triumph for his team.

Livedell League Games.

There will be two games of association foot ball at Sportsman's Park this morning commencing at 10:30 sharp. The Branch Guards will meet the Cycle Club eleven, who are the league leaders. The Branches are only one game behind, it will no doubt prove interesting. The second game will be between the Geo. Diel Bros. and the Co. B eleven.

Between Picked Teams.

There will be a game of Lacrosse this morning at the Christian Brothers' College grounds between picked teams of the St. Louis Lacrosse Club. Sides will be chosen by Capts. Deroche and Walsh. Play will be called at 10 o'clock.

FIGHTERS AT ORLEANS.

Tommy Ryan in the Crescent City—Dempsey Due To-Day.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 8.—Tommy Ryan arrived this morning, accompanied by Parson Davies and Joe Choynski. Ryan sparred with Choynski during the day at one of the theaters and showed up in fine condition. Dempsey, who is reported in fine shape, will arrive from Tybee Island, Ga., to-morrow, and with him comes Andy Bowen, who will be able to give Lavigne a much better fight, owing to Dempsey's companionship and tuition for the last month.

Jimmy Conners is very sore over the Auditorium Club declaring off his fight and spreading the imputation that he declined to battle owing to fear. He says he abandoned a match with Gorman in order to meet Barry, as the latter had defeated Gorman. Conners and Eddie Myer will leave for Chicago to-morrow, but before going they will post a $250 forfeit for a match with Barry for $1,000 a side and all the purse before any club except the Auditorium. Choynski will try to get on a match with some heavyweight before any local club.

Yale Asks for Proofs.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 8.—The mixed accounts of the reply of Pennsylvania to Yale's charges of professionalism have given great offense to the Pennsylvania Athletic Directors, and to present the matter in the proper light before the public and college world generally, they have requested Yale to make good the charges or disown the responsibility for them.

Sodality League Games.

There will be three games of Association foot ball played Sunday afternoon by teams of the Sodality Foot Ball League .At the Christian Brothers' College grounds St. Patricks will play the Pauilan Athletic Club, and at the Pastime Athletic grounds the Visitation will play St. Bridgets the second game and St. Leos will play St. Teresa's

A NEW TRIAL.

Decision in the Libel Case Against Secretary of State Osborn.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 8.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the famous libel case in which Secretary of State Osborn was found guilty in the Shawnee County District Court of criminal libel, granting him a new trial.

So Good!

What solid home comfort there is in handsome furniture!

But it must be sound and good as well, or half the charm is lacking.

"Good" and "Comstock's" are furniture synonyms.

Christmas

IS ALMOST HERE!

Your Gifts should be practical, useful and beautiful. You will find a thousand pretty pieces that combine all these, at prices to suit your purse, as well as your ideas.

Visit Comstock's To-Morrow and Every Day This Week . . .

Comstock Furniture Co.

Fourth, Cor. Locust.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Same Men Returned by the Live Stock Convention.

The National Live Stock Convention finished its labors yesterday afternoon and after a banquet last evening the delegates prepared to depart for their homes.

The morning session was taken up with a discussion upon the question of a change of dates of quarantine against Southwestern cattle and of splenic fever in Texas cattle and the danger of its communication in transit. In the afternoon the first matter taken up was the following memorial to the President of the United States, which was adopted:

The National Live Stock Exchange in convention assembled respectfully asks through you the serious consideration of the Government to the importance of making every provision that opportunity offers that may best promote the successful and profitable interchange of our commodities with other nations; the enlargement of the trade now established and to such a system of special information that will enable our country to understand and avail itself of new opportunities that may be opened to the enterprise and industries of our citizens.

We believe it is essential to the commercial interests of the people of the United States that those appointed to the offices of consul by this Government should be men of character and intelligence, well qualified for the discharge of all the duties pertaining to that office.

It is felt that among other conditions inimical to this end are the uncertain tenure of office and inadequate compensation for the character of the services demanded, which render it impossible to secure efficient service in this department. It is the opinion of this body that the locations and duties connected with the office of consul present the means and opportunity of collecting a fund of commercial information which, if presented in an intelligent manner to those interested, will materially aid in securing remunerative results.

Mr. Beggs of Kansas City introduced a resolution recommending that a uniform rate of commission be charged by all commission houses, not to exceed $6 per car load. After considerable discussion the motion was laid on the table.

The Committee on nominations then reported and the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for the officers as reported by the committee. The following officers were declared elected: President, W. E. Thompson, Jr., Chicago; Vice Presidents John McCoy, Kansas City, Kan.; Joseph J. Martin, South Omaha, Neb.; W. J. Broderick, East St. Louis; G. O. West, Sioux City, Io.; G. B. Van Norman, Milwaukee, Wis.; William Hines, St. Louis, Mo.; G. W. Simpson, Fort Worth, Tex.; Secretary, Charles W. Baker, Chicago; Treasurer, Levi B. Dowd, Chicago.

Executive Committee—Frank Cooper, John Payne, Kansas City, Kan.; W. N. Babcock, B. S. Campbell, South Omaha, Neb.; A. T. Atwater, W. B. Stickney, East St. Louis, Ill.; J. H. Nason, A. J. Simon, Sioux City, Io.; Charles Mallery, Irus Coy, Chicago; G. W. Simpson, W. E. Skinner, Fort Worth; William Jones, Don Palmer, St. Louis, Mo.

The Chicago delegation invited the National Live Stock Exchange to hold its next meeting in that city, which was accepted. The convention adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

An enjoyable banquet was held last evening at the Planters' Hotel, at which numerous good speeches were made on live stock matters.

Coffin & Stanton Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The first report of the affairs of Coffin & Stanton, who failed Oct. , came from Receiver Erb to-day. This firm devoted its energies to the promotion of waterworks, gas and electric light companies and floated municipal bonds. Their dealings covered almost the entire country and extended to England, the transactions aggregating as high as $50,000,000 a year. The sale of securities has realized $219,134. Of this, there was applied in the reduction of loans and accrued interests $91,749.79, and the balance placed to the credit of the general fund. Many more securities of the same kind still remain to be similarly dealt with.

Plans of reorganization have been completed in the following cases: Suburban Water Co., Madison Water Co., Chillicothe Water and Light Co., Shelbyville (Ill.) Water and Light Co.; Sciotio Water Co., Crawfordsville Water and Light Co. Committees on Organization now exist in Indiana Water and Light Co.; City Water and Light Co. of Abiline, Kan., Saratoga Gas and Electric Light Co., Kansas Water and Light Co., United Terminal Railway Co., Toledo & Ohio Central Extension Railway Co.

IN THE NIPPLE.

Private Watchman Huskeroth Shoots and Dangerously Wounds Simon Nagle.

Simon Nagle, aged 35 years, was shot and dangerously wounded at 12:30 o'clock this morning by Private Watchman William Huskeroth in Charles Towisky's saloon, 2048 John avenue. It is said that Nagle, of whom the police do not speak favorably, was drinking in the saloon and a disturbance arose, the private watchman being called in; it is claimed, to quell it. Huskeroth got into a dispute with Nagle, who struck him in the face with a beer glass, cutting him seriously. Then the private watchman drew his revolver and shot Nagle in the left nipple. The injured man was removed to his home, 2107 Obear avenue. Dr. Lewis of Prairie and Florissant avenues, who was called in, pronounced the injury quite dangerous, and by his advice Nagle was removed to the hospital.

Huskeroth had his face attended to by a physician. The police stated that they would investigate the shooting before arresting the private watchman.

Hunter Shot to Pieces.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 8.—A most horrible accident occurred to-day, in the vicinity of Palmyra. John Bowman and Jewell Howell Howell were out in the woods hunting, each carrying a double-barrelled shot gun loaded with what is known as "turkey shot." In some unaccountable manner the gun carried by Howell was accidentally discharged, the entire contents taking effect in Bowman's body. He was standing within a few feet of Howell at the time and consequently he was shot literally to pieces. He died this afternoon after having been conveyed to his home in Palmyra, and no inquest was held over the body.

MIDNIGHT PARADE.

Sicilians Celebrate the Feast of the Immaculate Conception.

The annual celebration of the Immaculate Conception, which the members of the Sicilian colony never fail to observe, took place early this morning. The place of starting was at the little Italian Church at 911 North Eighth street, where earlier in the evening the image of the Virgin Mary had been placed, bedecked with the gold and jewels of the women, locks of hair, and all the dearest trinkets in their possession. Surmounted by a shining crown and surrounded by burning tapers the lowly devotees trooped one after another, paid homage to it and passed out again to sleep until the hour of the procession.

It was long after midnight when they started on the march. The image of the Madonna was borne aloft at the head. A band followed, and then 1,000 more Italians. Slowly they went from their own church to St. Patrick's, thence to St. Joseph's, St. Lawrence O'Toole's, St. Bridget's, St. John's and back again to the starting place, where the image will be re-enthroned for a week.

Lexow Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Chairman Lexow of the Police Investigating Committee is authority for the statement that during the present month there is little probability that any high officials of the Police Department will be summoned as witnesses. He says that having already examined three of the Police Commissioners he does not see how the committee could go much higher, and does not know whether Supt. Byrnes will be called or not.

PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY

N. E. Cor. Broadway and Washington Av.

DURING THIS WEEK, in order to close out several lots, we offer SPECIAL LOW PRICES IN OUR Wrapper Dept.

At $6.50—Choice of China Silk Tea Gowns, handsomely trimmed, black and all fancy colors; were $10.00 and $12.00.

At $3.98—Cashmere Wrapper, trimmed with silk braid and lined throughout, extra wide skirt and large, full sleeve; worth $6.50.

At $1.95—A fancy Wrapper trimmed with velvet ribbon, made very stylish; worth $2.75.

At 73c—A Heavy Flannelette Wrapper, fancy patterns, made very full; worth $1.25.

NIGHT GOWNS.

25 dozen Ladies' Night Gowns in cambric and muslin, worth $1.. At 59c

5 dozen Cambric Pillow Shams, fine embroidery edging, worth $2.00 (per pair)..... At $1.12

Finer qualities in Pillow Shams up to $8.50.

INFANTS' WEAR.

5 dozen Infants' Long Cambric Slips, with three rows of inserting in yoke, worth 75c..... At 48c

HEAVY SKIRTS.

8 dozen Black Sateen Skirts, flannelette lined, worth $1.75..... At $1.23

Finer Skirts in black and colors up to $15.00.

Ten dozen WAISTS (like cut) in all colors and sizes,

Made of fine French tricot flannel, large leg-of-mutton sleeve, lined throughout; worth $3.70... At $2.48

A lot of Waists in cashmere and tricot, flannel waists, handsomely trimmed in fancy braid and ribbon, in black and all colors, worth $3.25..... At $1.98

At 48c—The balance of all of our Laundered Waists; sold at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

10 dozen French Flannel Dressing Sacques, worth $3.75..... At $2.95

CORSETS! CORSETS!

25 dozen Corsets, worth 50c..... At 29c

At 58c—Black Sateen Corsets, extra long waist and well boned; worth $1.00.

At 69c—In white, drab and black, extra good qualities; worth $1.25.

WANT IT PASSED.

Merchants' Exchange Take Action on the Patterson Pooling Bill.

At a meeting held yesterday by the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange resolutions were adopted indorsing the bill now pending in Congress relating to the government of railroad pools, as approved by the conference of representatives of commercial organizations of the country, held at Washington, D. C., June 13, 1894.

There had been a good deal of unpleasant comment among the members of this conference owing, as they claim, to the unfair disregard of their action by the House Committee in allowing certain railroads to induce it to amend the bill framed by the members of the conference, so as to restrict the power of interference on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the business directly involved in the pools, thereby setting aside the expressed wishes of the conference.

Ex-Gov. Francis, who was a delegate to the conference of shippers, held at Washington, June 13, and who was also chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, received a telegram yesterday from John Field, chairman of the Union Committee on Transportation, Manufacturing and Commercial Interests of Philadelphia, to the effect that the objectionable amendments had been withdrawn in the House, and that the bill now pending in Congress stands as approved by the convention of commercial and other interests, held in Washington, June 13.

It was with the expressed understanding that such amendments were withdrawn that the Merchants' Exchange gave their sanction to the bill. As soon as the resolutions were adopted by the Exchange, copies were wired to the Missouri representatives in Congress asking them to give the bill their hearty support.

In an interview with ex-Gov. Francis late yesterday afternoon he gave the following statement as to what he knew about the bill in question, the amendments made by the House committee after it had been framed by the conference, of which he was a member, and the withdrawal of these amendments in the House yesterday:

"The Patterson bill authorized pooling under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission and greatly enlarged the powers of that commission in many other respects. Railroads were permitted to enter into a pool under conditions submitted to the commission, but if at any time the commission withdrew its approval of the pool its operations should cease. The railroads might appeal to the courts and the operation of the pool might be resumed if the courts approved, but until the courts so approved the pool ceased to be in effect. The bill was subsequently amended by the House committee, I understand, but the amendments were never submitted to the conference or its representatives, and personally I never approved of any of the amendments that came to my attention.

"If the bill now pending in the House is the Patterson bill as approved by the conference held at Washington June 13, 1894, I think it is a good bill and it should become a law, but I do not approve of any bill which will permit railroads to pool without a previous approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and I do not favor the amendments which I understand have been offered in the House permitting the pool to continue until abrogated by the courts. In other words, I think the pool should cease on the disapproval of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

Freight Advance.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—The freight representatives of the Transcontinental lines to-day decided upon a substantial advance in the rates from all Eastern points to the Pacific Coast. The increase in some instances will range as high as 50 and 75 per cent.

She May Be Alive.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Louisa Sudbrook lies in her coffin, but no one knows whether she is living or dead. Her husband says she is dead and wants to bury her. Her sister, Mrs. Bartals, says she is living, and protests against burial. The face is nearly as white as the shroud, all except the lips, which have a reddish tinge, and Mrs. Bartals says this color has increased since last night. The eyes are slightly open and the lips are apart. Mr. Sudbrook was suddenly awakened Wednesday night by a gasping noise and discovered his wife dying. He called to her and shook her, but without effect. He summoned Dr. Webster, who pronounced the woman dead. Arrangements for the funeral were made at 10 o'clock to-day. Mrs. Bartals asked that the funeral be delayed, and will have doctors apply tests. There is not the slightest sign of decomposition and the flesh is unusually soft and lifelike.

BUYING ON CREDIT.

Great News for the Hosts Who are Short of Cash.

CHRISTMAS JOYS NOT DENIED THEM EVEN IF THE POCKETBOOK BE PINCHED.

"Any Fool Can Buy What He Wants When He's Got the Money—But It Takes a Smart Fellow to Buy It Without the Money."—Anon.

Is that true?

It used to be—once upon a time, when Mother Goose was a little girl and Noah played marbles. But we moderns have upset all that. Nowadays when the holidays come floating along the stream of time and everybody seems full of joy and potatoes, lots of people want things that they haven't the money to pay for—and they get them, too, if they know where to go!

If you, dear reader, have any interest in this tale, come along—if not, stop right where you are—for we shall carry you to a perfect exposition of Holiday presents, where money is a secondary consideration, and where the chief aim is to supply the needs of the people, regardless of lucre.

That place is the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co., 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive street—it's painted blue and you can't miss it if you keep your eyes open. At this wonderful place they sell you everything on credit. They seem to like credit business, however much other merchants pretend to decry it. They have more things appropriate for Holiday presents than you can shake a stick at, and they are wonderfully reasonable in price, too.

Go and look at their grand stock.

CUT THIS OUT.

We will accept it as 50 cents on any Ladies' Shoe in the house.

Do you see that we know exactly what foot-comfort and foot-good-looks are? They come of right shoes; Men, Women, Children and Babies.

SMITH & STOUGHTON.

610 Olive. C. T. VAN AKEN, Manager

HOW JOCKEYS RIDE.

Sketches of the Leading Jockeys Across the River, Made During Finishes, by a Sunday Post-Dispatch Artist.

IVES WON.

Shaefer Defeated in the Final Game of the Tournament.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—Ives won the final game in the tournament to-night, defeating Schaefer by a score of 600 to 456. The totals for the six nights' play are: Ives, 3,600; Schaefer, 2, 831.

The game to-night was devoid of special feature, both men playing well, but did nothing brilliant.

The largest runs made by Ives were 165, 140 and 90; the largest by Schaefer 125, 72 and 66.

At the conclusion of the games Ives was presented with a billiard cue, made entirely of buffalo horn, the buffalo having been killed long ago by Col. Cody.

The score: Ives—12, 0, 25, 0, 2, 15, 90, 165, 80, 8, 10, 12, 140, 74, 17—600. Grand total, 3,600.

Schaefer—72, 1, 1, 0, 125, 25, 21, 73, 14, 0, 4, 5, 65, 50—456. Grand total, 2,831.

BRICE FOR EMBEZZLING.

Charges Against the Cashier of the City National Bank of Quanah.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 8.—Bank Examiner Gannon to-day made affidavit charging William F. Brice, late the Cashier of the City National Bank of Quanah, with embezzling $20,000 by a note on the Midland National Bank of Kansas City, dated Oct. 8, 1894, and payable in thirty days. The bank has no record of this note. Brice's embezzlement, it is claimed, aggregates $37,000, of which $20,000 is on Kansas City; $10,000 on St. Louis, and $7,500 on New York banks.

Farewell Dinner to Mr. Singer.

About forty brokers, members of the Merchants' Exchange and professional men, sat down last night to a farewell dinner given to Mr. Albert Singer at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mr. Singer leaves St. Louis to take charge of the business of Messrs. Kohn & Co. in their New York house. Last night's testimonial to Mr. Singer was an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his St. Louis friends.

Prohibition in Kentucky.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—The people of Trigg County, just west of here, will vote upon prohibition on the 20th of this month, and one of the bitterest fights ever waged in the county is now being fought between the whisky men and the temperance people.

POSTAGE STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT for sale at the Counting Room of the POST-DISPATCH.

2½ PER CENT DISCOUNT allowed on 1 and 2 cent stamps in quantities of $10 and over.

Wails From the Wire.

A freight train near Lebanon, Ind., ran into an open switch. Three unknown tramps, stealing a ride, were killed.

James Jones, an old Kentucky farmer near Glasgow, committed suicide by tying a rock around his neck and plunging into Beaver Creek.

There is much speculation at San Francisco as to what became of the $1,500,000 for which Claus Spreckles drew his check recently on the Nevada Bank in favor of the Bank of California.

Secretary Hoke Smith assures Gov. West of Utah that Gen. McCook will prevent Indian outbreaks.

At Boston Judge Norton has granted a temporary injunction restraining the American Loan and Trust Co. from disposing of bonds or proceeds of bonds sold and at present held under an agreement relative to the Great Western Manufacturing Co. of Duluth, Minn.

Atty.-Gen. Culberson of Texas instituted suit against the Houston & Texas Central and the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio roads to recover money alleged to be due the State School fund under an act passed in 1856.

The condition of Student Baden of the Georgetown University, whose spine was fractured in the foot ball game with the Columbia Athletic Club on Thanksgiving Day, is still critical.

Mgr. Satolli, the Papal delegate arrived in New York from Washington yesterday afternoon. Fr. Murphy was asked if it was true that the principal object of the Papal Delegate's visit was to take a hand in the Corrigan-Ducey controversy. "I do not believe he thinks the matter of sufficient importance," was the reply.

Andrew Jackson, a negro, was tried and convicted at Clarksville, Tex., for the murder of Henry Dyke, a Red River County farmer, and given the death penalty.

Jere Haralson, a colored attorney of Pine Bluff, Ark., formerly a member of Congress from Alabama, was convicted in the United States District Court of forging pension vouchers and checks.

At Lansing, Mich., the conference to reorganize the Democracy of the State was a high success. It was resolved that the dollar is the original unit of value, as established in 1792, and that our Government use both silver and gold in the redemption of its paper circulation.

The Grand Grand Jury at Paris, Tex., returned an indictment against Jackson Billy and others for the murder of Eli Baldwin in Cedar County, Choctaw Nation, Aug. 31, last.

John Meechem, mail carrier on the Millerville and Williamsburg route in Mississippi, was returning to Millerville, and when near the six-mile post, he was held up by an unmasked white man, who took the mail pouches and disappeared in the woods. A posse is in pursuit.

Near Hoxie, Ark., Mrs. Clementine Griffin was criminally assaulted by a man named Hammond. Hammond was arrested.

The 300th anniversary of the birth of King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden was celebrated at Baltimore.

Willie Holmes, 4 years old, of La Porte, Ind., is a marvel of muscular development, being able to carry his father, who weighs 175 pounds.

There is a small insurrection on in the Young Woman's Home at Detroit, because the pastor of some of the churches have decided to take up contributions for the benefit of the institution.

A Sensational, But Gratifying Impression

Is the fact that those good, serviceable $8 to $10 men's suits and overcoats at the Globe, Northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, sell for $5.85 and $6.85.

Dominion Revenue.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 8.—The revenue of the Dominion for the five months ending Nov. 30, was $13,695,694, and the expenditures $12,060,088. The revenue is $2,000,000 short of what it was expected to be, and the deficit for the current year will be $3,000,000. This disclosure is of the gravest character, as the expenditures are not down to Nov. 30 was $500,

Fraudulent School Bonds.

YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 8.—It is a well-known fact here that a large amount of fraudulent school bonds of this State were sold in England some time ago. The total amount, it is now learned, will reach nearly $600,000. Cables from London, Belfast and Dublin have been received here and all the property of the Pierce-Wright company here has been attached.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ARTIST—In water and oil painting wants work; very rapid. Address D 200, this office.

BOY—Wanted, a situation by colored boy in dining-room; good ref. Add. X 202 this office.

BOY—Boy of 15 wants sit. to learn trade of any kind; wages no object. Apply 2641 Arsenal st.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 17 years to drive wagon or learn cigarmaking. Address O 207, this office.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted situation by boy, 18, with some experience in blacksmith trade. Address C 199, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Young man of experience wants a position as bookkeeper, shipping clerk, office man or at anything. Address W 199, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—First-class "credit man," book-keeper and accountant desires a position with an established house. Address W 201, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted position as book-keeper or collector; good penman, well acquainted with the city; experience; ref. fur. Add. K 200, this office.

BANKKEEPER—A young man of 20, of good appearance, would like a position in some first-class place; can give good reference. Address M 201, this office.

CANDY-MAKER—Wanted work of any kind, handy with tools. Add. P 199, this office.

COMPOSITOR—Good, steady and reliable compositor wants situation. Add. B 208, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants jobbing; will work for $1 a day; good workman. Add. M 203, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted a place as coachman by a colored man; experienced and good ref. Add. W 204, this office.

COLLECTOR—Sit. wanted as collector, driver or work of any kind; exp.; best refs.; age 23. Add. P 201, this office.

CRAYON ARTIST—Young man would like to do piece work at home; will guarantee to do good work. Apply at 2921 Howard st.

COLLECTOR—Wanted office work, collector or accountant, good penman, with experience; city ref. fur. Add. L 208, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted sit. by good delivery driver; 9 years' last place. 1221 Franklin av.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Position wanted by an experienced draughtsman and superintendent. Add. E 200, this office.

ENGINEER—Sit. by licensed engineer; one who understands the general repairing of machinery. Add. A 203, this office.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HOUSEBOY—Situation as houseboy. Address Edward Wilkes, 212 Caldwell st.

HOUSEMAN—Situation by reliable German to attend horses, furnace and housework; good references given. Add. Y 202, this office.

MAN—Situation by good, reliable man. Address 5323 Cote Brilliante av.

MAN—Wanted, by an honest young man, 28, half day's hard work, $2 per week. Add. 304 N. 11th st.

MAN—An intelligent young man of 20 wants a steady position; in need of help. Add. O 203, this office.

MAN—Sit. by German; understands some work around private house; work low. Add. N 199, this office.

MAN and wife want situation to take charge of suburban house; have seen service. Ad. C 207, this office.

MAN—Sit. wanted for 3 months in private family for a respectable man; small wages required. Morton, 4519 Easton av.

MAN—Young man, 19, willing to do anything; experienced at painting; references given. Geo. Bulcock, 3680 Clark av.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted by colored man and wife in private family; have good references. Address G. P., 2211 Morgan st.

AN—Situation wanted by an experienced grain and elevator man, with some grain or commission company. Address F 205, this office

MAN—Married man wants work at something, driving light delivery wagon preferred; knows city well; A1 references. Ad L 201, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted in private family; both experienced in general work; no objection to leaving city. Address 1607 Biddle st.

MAN—Situation wanted by an honest, sober, useful man to take care of furnace, do chores, windows, help in kitchen, etc.; wages no object; best city reference. P., 220 S. 4th st.

MAN—Position wanted by a competent white man; honest, sober, industrious; to take care of horses, cows, furnace, lawns, windows, etc.; good city reference. P. Breen, 730 S. 4th st.

PORTER—Wanted situation by good reliable colored man as porter; refs. 1881 Linden st.

PORTER—Sit. by German as porter in saloon or store; understands horses Ad. O 199, this office.

PORTER—Situation wanted by honest and sober man as driver or porter; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; best city references. Address C. Henriksen, 1512 Walnut st.

SALESMAN—Man of energy, ability and business experience wants position, salesman or otherwise; good ref. Add. Js. 202, this office.

SALESMAN—A young man, experienced shoe salesman, wishes situation; can invest some money if required. Address L 197, this office.

STENOGRAPHERS—Competent stenographers want work Telephone No. 431. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive. Service free. Typewriters bought, sold, rented and repaired.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as traveling salesman for wholesale machinery house; can set up and operate anything in machinist's line, saw mills, engines, etc.; references given and real estate bond. Address X 200, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation to drive delivery wagon; knows city well; sober and industrious; city references. Address 5337 Cabanne pl.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

M. FREEMAN, TAILOR.

Suits to order $13.50 up; pants to order $3 up; cleaning, dyeing and repairing. 816 N. 9th st.

JONES'

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Broadway, between Olive and Locust sts. The complete Business Course, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Elocution and English Branches thoroughly taught. Day and night.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

ADDRESSES of your neighbors wanted; $10 per 1,000 each paid plain writers; inclose stamp. Addressing Bureau, 100 W. 27th st., New York.

BOY WANTED—To comeat. C. E. Ramlose, 242 Biddle st.

BOY WANTED—Small boy to tend cigar stand. 507 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—Well educated boy 13 to 16 years old. Address T 201, this office.

BOY WANTED—About 16 to learn photography; must write fair hand. 404 N. Main.

BOY WANTED—Experienced boy at watchmaking. Call a. m. Sunday, 807 Benton st.

BOY WANTED—About 19 years old, must know something about butcher business. 2700 Lafayette av.

BOY WANTED—Between 16 and 18 years, with experience on cases in job printing office. 701 N. 14th st., bet. 2 and 4 o'clock Sunday.

COOK WANTED—Young man to assist cook; must have some experience. 1916 Olive st.

CITY SALESMEN—Selling by wagon should carry Bayle's Saratoga chips; large profits. For particulars call or address Geo. A. Bayle, 504 N. Main st.

COACHMAN WANTED—A first-class coachman, white, one that knows his business and is acquainted with the city. Address, with references, A 199, this office.

ENGRAVER WANTED—Wood engraver for building. W. R. Stephens & Co., 716 Locust st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1314 Franklin av.

FREE treatment for diseases of women, eye, ear, nose, throat and lungs and genito-urniary organs. Dispensary, 1400 Market st.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

INSURANCE MEN WANTED—Life insurance men for new plan of insurance for Southern Indiana and West Tennessee. Address, with references, Tatum & Smith, Paducah, Ky.

LABORERS' BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE UNION, NO. 1.—The next regular meeting of the above union will be held at their new hall, (Lafayette, S. w. cor. 17th and Cass av., on next Wednesday evening, Dec. 12, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m. sharp. D. J. KELLY, President.
M. ROAN, R. S.

MAN WANTED—Neat German in dentist's office. Apply bet. 9 and 4 to-day. 1234 Washington av.

MEN WANTED—In every county to act as private detectives under instructions; exp. unnec; send stamp. National Detective Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.

MAN WANTED—To take care of horses and make himself generally useful around the house. 4974 Lucas st., King's highway, 3 blocks north of Easton.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Man and wife to work on farm; man to be a hall cook; man to do chores; woman to cook. Address J. H. Diamond, Upper Alton, Ill. Post office Box 316.

Help Wanted—Males.

MEN WANTED—To sell baking powder to the grocery trade; steady employment; exp. unnecessary; $75 monthly salary and expenses or com.; if offer satisfactory address at once with particulars concerning yourself. U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

MEN WANTED—Wanted, 50 young men between 18 and 25 years of age for membership in Co. F., N. G. M.; no initiation fee charged and all uniform and equipments furnished free. Apply Monday and Thursday night between 8 and 10 p. m. at Co. F.'s quarters, Armory Hall, 17th and Pine sts.

OPERATOR WANTED—On reach rounding machine. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor.

MEN and women to work at home; I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon pictures; new patented method; any one who can read or write can do the work, day or night; address me with stamp; I send work at once. H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—Active, brainy organizers for a popular fraternal order; pays death and sick benefits; township terms and territory to good men to organize lodges. R 181, Tremont st., room 38, Boston, Mass.

PORTER WANTED—Good German porter; ref. required; 224 and Chestnut sts. Jokerst & St. Gem Mfg. Co.

SHOE SALESMEN WANTED—To carry side line. Address K 199, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Male or female, steady employment; call at 2923 Chestnut st.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell our goods to the retail trade; correspondence solicited. Geo. A. Baker Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—(Male) first-class edge trimmer, also edge setter; good job. Des Moines Shoe Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Ia.

SALESMEN WANTED—At once, 2 reliable salesmen to call on business men. Apply or address Mr. Wood, room 20, 110 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman of good address to visit business men; to hustler a good thing. Apply room 206, Fagin Building, Monday, 3 to 5 p. m.

SALESMAN WANTED—Grocery salesman to drum the fine, retail grocery trade; none but first-class salesmen that are known to the trade wanted. Apply 421 and 423 N. Main st.

STENOGRAPHERS—$5 reward paid for reporting stenographer's vacancy; typewriters bought, sold, rented and repaired. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive. Telephone 431.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Familiar with a caligraph and some experience in clerical work; state reference, experience, age and salary expected. Address, in own handwriting, Y 200, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—Reliable and energetic salesman, on the road and in the city, to represent the Republic Savings and Loan Co., St. Louis. Address, giving reference and business experience, T 202, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—A New York house manufacturing boys' waists and boys' wash suits want resident salesman for St. Louis and surrounding trade on commission. Address Langschur & Osten, 458 Broome st., New York.

SALESMEN. Large Manufacturing and Importing house desires to engage a number of new salesmen for the coming year. Good men can make liberal arrrangements. Address The Nafew-Lovell Co., Havemeyer Bldg., New York.

TEAMS WANTED—To haul brick at 5216 St. Louis av.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—10 teamsters. Apply 800 S. spring.

TEAMS WANTED—40 teams with big beds, on Franklin and Grand avs. James Carroll.

TEAMS WANTED—50 teams on 34th and Lindell avs.; 20c per load; long wagons. H. H. Burrichter.

WANTED—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150-page book of particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. 424 st., N. Y. city.

WINDOW DRESSER WANTED—A first-class window dresser; must be experienced; best reference required. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, corner Locust.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

W. WRIEDEN,
Fine tailoring. Suits to order $18 up, pants $3.50 up. 914 Franklin av.

WRITTEN WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Written cards are more stylish than the printed or engraved. For the finest work in the city call on W. K. Hartsock, pen artist, Hayward's Business College.

CASH OR TIME.

Fine clothing made to order and sold upon easy time payments. Merchant Tailors, 14 and 16 N. 7th st.

GoodWatches

On easy payments, and a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1103 Olive st.

SHORTHAND.

And typewriting taught practically, rapidly and thoroughly by J. W. Harrill, law stenographer, room 15, 1 N. Broadway, cor. Market st., opposite Court building.
Shorthand and typewriting, per month..... $ 8 00
Shorthand and typewriting, 6 months..... 30 00
Students enter any time. Office and school hours for instruction and practical work from 8.30 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 3 nights a week, from 7 to 9, $5 per month.
Stenographers furnished. All kinds of stenographic work executed promptly and accurately. Catalogues free.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the note expires that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payments; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.
FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Wanted sit. by a colored girl to cook. Call at 1437½ Biddle st.

COOK—Good French or German cook wants sit.; good ref. Call 907 Vandeventer av.

COOK—Woman wants situation in private family as cook; best of ref. 1511 Morgan st.

COOK—Excellent, good French or German cook wants sit.; good ref. Call 1120 Cass av.

COOK—A competent cook wants position without washing or ironing. Call at 527 S. 8th st.

COOK—Situation wanted by competent girl to cook, wash and iron. Call 914 N. 9th st.

COOK—German girl wants situation; competent cook; no washing; call Monday, 1457 Academy av.

COOK—Wanted, cook and housegirl, both to assist in washing and ironing; German or Swede. 4007 Pine st.

COOK—Wanted sit. by good cook; no one paying less than $18 need answer; good ref. Add. G 207, this office.

COOK—Wanted situation by American girl; competent cook; no washing; suburbs preferred. Address R 203, this office.

COOK—First-class cook (colored) wants position in restaurant or boarding-house; best references. Address H. A., 3536 Papin st.

DOLLS' Hospital. Godefroy, 6231/2 Olive.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker wishes some engagements; good references; 85c per day. K. S., 1923 Russell av.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker would like to sew in family at $1.50 per day. Add. N 204, this office.

DRESSMAKER — First-class dressmaker, with references, desires a few engagements in families. Address K 205, this office.

DRESSMAKING—Next 30 days will do all work at reduced rates; perfect fit; exquisite finish guaranteed, Mme. Gillespie, 3009 Easton av.

DRESSMAKER—Would like sewing of any kind; underwear, children's clothing or mending; please call for Miss Heim, 1805 Washington av.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker wants work at home; will sew in families; satisfaction guaranteed. Please call at 3973 Evans av. Room for children

DRESSMAKER—A few more families to sew for at 75c to $1 per day; can furnish best ref. 3325 Easton av.

SEAMSTRESS—Sit. wanted by a responsible person to mind baby and do sewing; the best of city ref. 2902 Franklin av.

SEWING WANTED—By dressmaker, sewing at home or in families; terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. 3500 Olive st.

SEWING WANTED—Plain sewing, mending and needlework to do in families; 75c per day; best refs. 2104 S. 11th st., E. Ritter.

SEAMSTRESS—Sit. wanted by a good seamstress to sew in family or hotel or light housework and sewing. Add. M 204, this office.

STENOGRAPHER — Lady stenographer desires position; correct in spelling and figures; can do office work. Address C 204, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady desires a position as stenographer or bookkeeper; salary no object to commence. Add. H 198, this office.

STENOGRAPHERS—For type-writing and notary work go to rotunda Union Trust building or waiting-room Union Station; latter open till 9 p. m.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by first-class stenographer and bill clerk; will work for small salary if chance of advancement. Address S 205, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Sit. to sew and do light housework in first-class family; good references given; no objection to country; understands dressmaking. Apply 2308 Montgomery st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer, experienced, desires position; understands office work; best of reference furnished; will work for $4 per week. Add. X 201, this office.

WIDOW—German widow with a child 10 years old wants a home. Add. L 196, this office.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by the day. Mrs. Meyer, 903 Warren st.

WIDOW—Widow with 5-months-old child desires a home; wages no object. Address T 207, this office.

WASHING—A woman wants washing to take home; postals answered. Mrs. Moir, 1905 Franklin av., rear.

WASHING—Wanted, to tak home or go out by the day, week or month; is first-class. Add. X 204, this office.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A first-class white washerwoman to wash and iron Mondays and Tuesdays at 3834 Pine st.

LADY—Young lady desires a position in real estate or insurance office; salary no object. Add. K 198, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by first-class laundress, white, families to take home, or would go out; best ref. 1225 Boulard st.

NIGHT SCHOOL—Keister & Goods' Ladies' Tailoring College, 2110 Olive st.; Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NURSE—Wanted, situation to take care of children by experienced woman; best reference. Please call at 5279a N. 23d st.

NURSE—German girl of 16 wishes a good place as nurse girl; housegirl in the West End, inquire at 4100 Lucky st.; no postals answered.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady desires position as stenographer; rapid operator; small salary.

SALESLADY—Wanted, situation as saleslady; has some experience. Add. B. S., 2106 Morgan st.

SEWING—A middle aged lady wishes a sit. to do plain sewing where there are children. 1517 Carr st. rear.

SEWING WANTED

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

BENTON ST., 215, half block from Broadway—3 rooms and attic in perfect order, $6.

BAYARD AV., 716—4 large rooms, clean; between Delmar and Bonnrbran cars. J. Martin.

CASS AV., 2528—A nice furnished room for $5 a month.

CASS AV., 2744—2 rooms for light housekeeping or gas; cheap.

CASS ST., 1504—Fur. room, suitable for light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 2805½—Fur. rooms for gentlemen; also unfur. rooms upstairs.

CHESTNUT ST., 3208—2 furnished rooms; 1 second floor for housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 2015—Front room for one or two gents; nice home; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2919—4-room flat with hall, nicely furnished for housekeeping; refs.

COMPTON AV., 1015 N.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 2016—Furnished rooms, front and back by the day, week or month.

CHESTNUT ST., 2256—Elegant fur. 2d-story front room; also rooms for housekeeping.

CARR ST., 1909—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.

CHESTNUT ST., 918—Nicely furnished front room, for gents only; private family; 2d floor.

CHESTNUT ST., 2624—Cheerful 3d-story front room furnished for 1 or 2 gents or light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 3224—2 furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; private family; owners; reference.

COMPTON AV., 272 N.—Second-story front and adjoining room nicely furnished; hot bath, furnace; private family.

CLEMENS PL.—Four nicely furnished rooms in Clemens pl., with furnace heat, hot water, bath, gas stove and all conveniences for light housekeeping; no children; rent, $35. Add. M 197 this office.

DAYTON ST., 2718—One unfurnished room; rent cheap.

DICKSON ST., 3014—One furnished room, gentleman preferred, ref.

DICKSON ST., 2728—2d floor, 3 connecting rooms; water and bath; $13 per month.

DIVISION ST., 1908—Nicely furnished room in private family for light housekeeping or two gents; $2 per week.

EASTON AV., 3609—Two rooms for light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 3025—2 2d-floor fur. front rooms for light housekeeping; rent cheap.

EASTON AV., 2844—1 newly fur. front room with all home comforts; no other roomers.

EVANS AV., 3704—For rent, furnished or unfurnished rooms; use of piano and parlor.

EVANS AV., 3704—Two or 3 rooms furnished or unfurnished for gent or light housekeeping.

EWING AV., 339 S.—Front and back parlors and 2d-story front room, nicely furnished; also 1 unfurnished room.

FRANKLIN AV., 2028—Four new fur. rooms, $1 a week.

FOR RENT—Newly fur. second-story front room. 1502 Olive st.

FAIRFAX AV., 3946—1 rooms on 2d floor, with porch; use of laundry and yard.

FINNEY AV., 3789—Second-story front room nicely furnished; $7 per month.

FRANCIS ST., 1443—Three beautiful unfurnished rooms; all convenient improvements; nice, quiet neighborhood; 1 block of Easton and Grand; rent reduced.

GARRISON AV., 716 N.—Two connecting rooms nicely furnished.

GRAND AV., 1628 N.—5 rooms, 1st floor, $18. Keys up-stairs.

GARRISON AV., 724—Fine front room, 2d floor, well heated, gas and bath; cheap.

GARRISON AV., 1807—2 pleasant rooms, nicely fur. for housekeeping; bath and furnace.

GRAND AV., 14 N., near Chestnut st.—Newly furnished 2d-story front and connecting room; all conveniences; gents or light housekeeping; private family; rent reasonable.

HOGAN ST., 1611—Two rooms and kitchen, $9.

HIGH ST., 2322, 2d door—In good repair; rent very low. Apply 519 Franklin av.

HOWARD ST., 2623—4 large rooms, 2d floor, front and side entrance; cheap.

LOCUST ST., 3202—3d story front, furnished, with board.

LACLEDE AV., 3814—Neatly furn. room; every convenience; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3038—Nicely fur. rooms; all conveniences; board if desired; reasonable.

LEONARD AV., 1188, N.—Three 2d-floor rooms to man and wife; all conveniences.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1357 N.—3 large rooms, 2d floor, gas, bath, etc.; good locality.

LUCAS AV., 2712—Second-story front room for housekeeping; also one small fur. room.

LUCAS PL., 2706—1 room on first floor, furnished for housekeeping or boarding; very reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1041 N.—2d story front and back room, neatly furnished; private family.

LABADIE AV., 4857—4 rooms, 2d floor; hot and cold water; $13. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

LOCUST ST., 2620—An elegantly furnished 2d-floor front room for 2 gentlemen or a married couple.

LACLEDE AV., 3404—Handsome suite of rooms, 2d-story front and back; furnished complete for housekeeping; best of conveniences; heat and light; $16 per month; small private family.

MORGAN ST., 824—For rent, 3 rooms.

MARKET ST., 1410—For rent, furnished room for 1 or 2 gents.

MADISON ST., 2803—Fur. room, front or back, for housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 4040—Furnished front room; 2d floor; for one or two gents.

MORGAN ST., 2606—Nice large fur room for light housekeeping; 1st floor.

MORGAN ST., 2708—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping; pleasant, neat and cheap.

MORGAN ST., 1245—10 rooms, all improvements, for colored people. Apply 519 Franklin av.

MORGAN ST., 2000—Front room, completely fur. for light housekeeping; also room for gent.

MORGAN ST., 3214.—Desirable room, nicely furnished; excellent location; private family; to gentlemen.

MORGAN ST., 2935—Newly and nicely furnished room for one or two gents; no other roomers; breakfast if desired.

MORGAN ST., 2740—Newly furnished 2d-story front and back rooms, also suit of parlors; very cheap to permanent parties.

MORGAN ST., 3124—Several large and small rooms, handsomely fur., in family of adults; no boarders, but good table board near, 1st-class refs. exchanged.

NORTH MARKET ST., 2536—5 rooms, $15.

N. COMPTON AV., 716½—Nicely furnished rooms; terms moderate.

N. CARDINAL AV., 805—Nicely furnished front room with gas, bath and heat.

OLIVE ST., 2648—Large fur. hall room.

OLIVE ST., 2120—Nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1116—Newly furnished front room.

OLIVE ST., 2210½—Nicely fur. front rooms; $10.

OLIVE ST., 3004—Elegantly furnished front room.

OLIVE ST., 3553—One unfurnished room for rent.

OLIVE ST., 3600—Large furnished room; opposite Hotel Beers.

OLIVE ST., 1527A—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath, gas, etc.

OLIVE ST., 1695—2 nicely furnished rooms on 1st and 2d floor.

OLIVE ST., 3500—1 nicely furnished room, 2d floor, reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2646—Nicely furnished rooms $2 to $3; hall room $1.25.

OLIVE ST., 1502—2 partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2023—Nicely fur. and desirable single room on the second floor.

OLIVE ST., 3101—2d floor, nicely furnished rooms, gas, fire, hot water; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 1827—Neatly furnished front parlor, also room on second floor.

OLIVE ST., 2190—Nicely fur. rooms steam heat and all modern conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2731—Nicely furnished 2d floor front, also other rooms; furnace heat.

OLIVE ST., 3043—Second-story front room; suitable for gentlemen; private family.

OLIVE ST., 1308—Second story hall and front rooms, nicely furnished; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST., 2087—Furnished rooms, with fire; rent reasonable; also unfurnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2329—Elegant furnished front rooms on 2d floor; complete for housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2083—Nicely fur. second-story front; also single room; cheap to gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2105—Nicely fur. 2d-story front, gas and bath; exceptionally pleasant room.

OLIVE ST., 3518—Neatly furnished 3d story front room for housekeeping; all conviences.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Well-fur. front rooms; privilege housekeeping; also parlors; rea. ex.

OLIVE ST., 3020—Fur. front room, $3 month; all conv.; suitable for two; board if desired.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

OLIVE ST., 2331—4 rooms, 1st floor, $16; also 3 rooms on 2d floor front, $12; perfect order.

OLIVE ST., 2635 A—2 large connecting rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; $12.

OLIVE ST., 3111—Third-story front and small room beautifully furnished; fire, hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 2325—4 unfurnished rooms; 1st floor; yard, bath and other conveniences; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1806—Furnished front parlor for gentlemen, also other rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1015—Two large furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife, or two single gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 1813—Two large nicely furnished parlors suitable for four; all conveniences; also small room.

OLIVE ST., 2825—One of the pleasantest front rooms in the city; neatly furnished; housekeeping allowed.

OLIVE ST., 1529—Two elegant 2d and 3d-story front room fur.; 3 other rooms; terms to suit the times.

OLIVE ST., 2626A—Nicely fur. 2d and 3d-story fronts, fire landings; all conveniences private family; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1506—Young man wants congenial room-mate; have nicely fur. 2d-story front room; rent $2 per week each.

PAGE AV., 4012—New 6-room flat; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 2121—Fur. rooms for $1, $2 and $3 a week.

PINE ST., 3121—Front 2d-story with alcove; also back parlor.

PINE ST., 2346—Nicely furnished room; house heated by steam.

PARK AV., 1314—2 nicely fur. connected rooms, all conveniences.

PAGE AV., 3053—Fine fur. room, with bath, comparatively new.

PRAIRIE AV., 1310 N.—First and 2d floor, 3 rooms and kitchen; rent $9.

PAGE AV., 3617—Nicely furn. room; will share with lady High-school scholar; $8.

PINE ST., 1007—A neatly fur. 2d-story front room and other rooms; terms moderate.

PINE ST., 2328—Nicely furnished front room and hall room; house heated by furnace.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished rooms $2.50 week, 35c day; sleeping rooms for gents, $1 week.

PINE ST., 2826—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, with large closets.

ROOMATE WANTED—Lady room-mate; good home. 1707 Washington av.

SHERIDAN AV., 2819—5 rooms, 2d floor; modern improvements.

SCHOOL ST., 3141—Large, nicely fur. front room; rent reasonable.

SHERIDAN AV., 2701—Man would like team to drive or work of any kind.

SHERIDAN AV., 3112—2 nicely furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; first-class neighborhood.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2623—2 very pleasant 2d-story front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping for gentleman and wife, or front room for gentleman; strictly private family; gas, hot and cold bath; vicinity of Lafayette Park; will board parties if desired.

WARREN ST., 2326—3 rooms.

WASH ST., 1801—Small hall-room for one person; $1 per week.

WASH ST., 1714—Two large furnished rooms and also hall room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.50 and $2.50 a week.

WARE AV., 926—Neatly fur. room; fire, light; $6 per month; private family.

WASH ST., 2238—4 nicely furnished rooms; water and gas; 2d floor; $15 per month.

WARE AV., 534—Furnished room for one or two gents near first class restaurant.

WASHINGTON AV., 1505—Large, nicely furnished room for gents or light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1745—Large elegant southerly exposed 2d-story front room, for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—2d and 3d-story front rooms, $2.50 and $3 a week; gas and fire.

WASHINGTON AV., 2622—1 or 2 rooms, 1st floor, with furnace; also 3 connecting rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Large well furnished room, also hall room. Rent reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1420—Newly furnished room for gentlemen only; references required.

WASHINGTON AV., 1223—2d-story front and hall rooms; also room for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 2229—3 nice unfurnished rooms with gas, bath and laundry; 2d floor.

WASHINGTON AV., 2305—Large, nicely fur. front room, fur. for housekeeping; reduced price.

WASH ST., 1803—Nicely furnished front rooms, on 2d floor, convenient for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1305—Large, nicely furnished front room; also room for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1611—2 connecting furnished rooms, both facing front; suitable for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 2224—1 room on 2d floor; furnished well; suitable for 2 gentlemen; terms will suit.

WEST BELLE PL., 4879—For rent, furnished room suitable for 2 gents, near 2 lines of cars; reference required.

WASHINGTON AV., 1217—Well furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping; terms moderate; all conveniences.

WARE AV., 511—Handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; 2 gents; also for light housekeeping; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Newly furnished rooms, suitable for two, $2 per week each; also room-mate for pleasant room; $6 per month; hot bath and gas.

WHITTIER ST., 1121 E.—(One block from Washington av. cars)—Nice, cheerful front room, 1st-class board for gentleman or couple wishing home comforts; refined private family; refs.

6TH ST., 1214 N.—A nicely furnished front room on 2d floor, in private family.

9TH ST., 810 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms for light housekeeping.

11TH ST., 16 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping.

11TH ST., 924 N.—Nice, clean furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents, $1.25 per week with evening fire.

12TH ST., 102 N.—Neatly furnished single room, $1.25 week. Call if sober and employed.

15TH ST., 811 N.—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

16TH ST., 915 N.—For rent, 1 fur. room for light housekeeping; also 2 rooms for gentleman or lady.

18TH ST., 912 N.—Nicely fur. room complete for light housekeeping.

18TH ST., N., 1018—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, suitable for four gentlemen or four ladies.

20TH ST., 912 N.—Furnished front room for light housekeeping.

24TH ST., 1125 N.—Newly fur. 2d-story front and back room in private family for gentlemen only.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Messitz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Messitz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive. 2d floor

Good Watches

On easy payments, and a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1103 Olive st.

South.

BEAUMONT ST., 218 S.—3 rooms, pantry; with use of laundry; down stairs; rent $13.

CLARK AV., 2803—1 or 2 furnished rooms.

CLARK AV., 2726—2 or 4 rooms for housekeeping; all conv.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1013—One large unfurnished room on first floor.

CARR ST., 2334—4 rooms, 2d floor; front and side entrance; also 1 room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1114—Nice 2d-story front room; also pleasant back room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1116—Nicely furnished room for gent or light housekeeping.

CLARK AV., 2102—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; 2d floor front room.

CARROLL ST., 1717—Six-room house; bath, hot water, etc.; good order; rent $25.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1118—Large 2d-floor unfurnished front room; also furnished room; single or en suite.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2112—Clean, cozy rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping; bath and laundry.

CLARK AV., 2132—1 second story front and adjoining rooms neatly furnished for housekeeping, $4, or 2 back rooms at $2.25.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1816—Elegant 2d-story front room; also small room; private family; breakfast and tea.

EUGENIA ST., 1026—Two connecting rooms on first floor, furnished; two on second floor.

GARRISON AV., 413 S.—3 new papered rooms; $7.

GAMBLE ST., 2832—For rent, second-story front room.

GRATIOT ST., 1524—Three rooms; $8. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

GRATIOT ST., 1536—Two-story front room for light housekeeping or a couple without children or two ladies.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

South.

GRATTAN ST., 1311.—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front room, also room adjoining; two unfurnished rooms, third floor; terms reasonable.

EUGENIA ST., 2309—Third-story front furnished or unfurnished front room to man and wife.

HENRIETTA ST., 3127—Three nice rooms; $10. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

HICKORY ST., 3316A—3 rooms, 2d floor; water in kitchen; $8. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 2016 S.—Seven fine rooms, 2d and 3d floors; $26. Open.

LUCAS AV., 2678—Cor. 27th st.—Handsomely furnished room, with or without board.

LA SALLE ST., 2312—3 nice rooms; $10. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

LYNCH ST., 1100—Nicely furnished front room suitable for one or two gents, $1.25 each; private family.

LA SALLE ST., 923—(First street south of Choutesu av.), nicest, quietest street; within easy walking distance of business; large furnished room for gents or light housekeeping, $2; gas, bath and heat free.

MENARD ST., 1517—3 or 6 rooms.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large nicely fur. 2d-story front room, gas and bath.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1718—A nicely furnished room, with alcove; near Lafayette Park.

PAPIN ST., 2602—2 large rooms and kitchen.

PAPIN ST., 1410—Two front rooms on first floor, cheap.

PAPIN ST., 1424—Two nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping; $12.

RUTGER ST., 3210—3 rooms, 2d floor; water in kitchen, $8. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

RUTGER ST., 2608—Two nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping; private family.

ST. ANGE AV., 1808—Nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping.

ST. ANGE AV., 1216—Handsomely fur. front room also hall room, $5 per month; private family.

SECOND CARONDELET AV., 1116—Large, nicely furnished front room in private family. $10 per month.

VICTOR ST., 1103—Three rooms for small families; rent $8. Apply at 519 Franklin av.

WALNUT ST., 2119—2 nice large, unfurnished parlors; southern exposure.

WALNUT ST., 1510—Nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

5TH AND CLARK AV.—Rooms, single, for men, $1 per week; beds, 15c.

6TH ST., 1219 S.—Three nice rooms for small family; $10.

6TH ST., 736 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

7TH ST., 808 S.—For rent, one large stable and office-room.

14TH ST., 112 S.—Nicely furn. room for gents or light housekeeping.

14TH ST., 205 S.—Second story front and other room for gentleman or man and wife.

15TH ST., 107 S.—Fur. rooms for rent; $5 and $6 a month.

15TH ST., 101 S.—Hall-room; also rooms for light housekeeping.

15TH ST., 111 S.—A large front room complete for housekeeping; laundry privilege; reference.

16TH ST., 110 S.—2 furnished rooms for housekeeping.

16TH ST., 118.—Two front rooms on 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping.

18TH ST., 1756 S.—3 large rooms and attic, bath, w. c.; near Lafayette Park.

18TH ST., 811 S.—2 rooms for light housekeeping, $12 per month.

22D ST., 6 S.—Two large, pleasant unfur. rooms on second floor; bath and every conv.

22D ST., 208 S.—3 rooms, 1st floor, for light housekeeping.

23D ST., 18 S.—For rent, a nicely furnished front parlor in quiet neighborhood; with private family; no children.

WYNN'S EXPRESS CO.
Telephone 4114. 304 N. 12th st.

HOTEL GARNIER,
Cor. of 7th and Walnut; clean and comfortable rooms; single rooms, 25c; double rooms, 50c.

NEW LENZBURG COAL.
Can't be beat for family or steam use. THREE COAL CO., 1510 Franklin av.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room with privileges. Add. G 205, this office.

FOR RENT—1 furnished room for first class transients. Add. D 207, this office.

FOR RENT—Front and back parlors. Terms reasonable and privileges. Add. H 205, this office.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for quiet lady with privileges; convenient to car lines. Add. G 206, this office.

FOR RENT—Large, nicely furnished room cheap to 2 or 3 ladies or gentlemen; all conveniences; board very convenient; cars pass the door. Add. H 204, this office.

PARLOR—Nicely fur. parlor for quiet transient parties; quiet neighborhood. Add. A 202, this office.

PARLOR—For rent—Elegant front parlor to couple; everything first-class. Address P 203, this office.

PARLOR—Nicely fur. parlor for quiet transient parties; quiet neighborhood. Add. A 198, this office.

ROOM—Widow living alone has nicely furnished room. Address G 204, this office.

ROOM—For rent, room, fur. or unfur. for light housekeeping. Add. S. 207, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished to ladies; privileges. Add. L 205, this office.

ROOMS—Two elegantly fur. parlors for gentlemen. Ad. L 207, this office.

ROOMS—For ladies or gents, with privileges. Address K 202, this office.

ROOMS—Two rooms for light housekeeping, very cheap. Ad. K 206, this office.

ROOM—Strictly private room to select transients only. Address D 206, this office.

ROOM—1 nicely furnished front room for private couple, $12. Add. K 207, this office.

ROOMS—Couples can get 1st-class accommodations in young widow's house. Ad. S 206, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room for transients in good neighborhood. Add. Y 207, this office.

ROOM—A private family has a nicely fur. room to quiet couple; rent $12. Add. K 207, this office.

ROOMS—Nice front and back parlors for rent to ladies, with privileges. Add. N 197, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Young man, stenographer, of good habits, desires room-mate; good accommodations; $16.

ROOMS—Couples can get first-class accommodations in quiet neighborhood. Add. O 196, this office.

ROOMS—Young widow has first-class accommodation for decent transient party. Add. A 205, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, furnished rooms to transients, those who appreciate a quiet place. Add. S 199 this office.

ROOM—Lady having nicely fur. parlor, near Jefferson av., would rent to quiet couple. Add. S 206, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, elegantly fur. rooms; desirable locality for quiet transients; terms reas. Add. Y 206, this office.

ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished room for quiet transient couple by quiet widow lady. Address T 203, this office.

ROOM—Widow having nicely fur. front room desires genteel transients; can be strictly private Add. X 207, this office.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Two large rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; $12 a month; quiet party. Address F 207, this office.

ROOM—Beautiful 2d-story fur. front room; would like to rent to gentleman and wife or an elderly lady, who would appreciate a good home in refined, private family; strictly modern house. Add. A 208, this office.

ROOM—A neatly furnished front room, will rent to a nice middle-aged gentleman in a nice neighborhood; will make home pleasant and agreeable to the right party; no other roomers; no triflers need answer; inclose stamp. Add. S 201, this office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

BACON ST., 1908—Nicely furnished room, with or without board, for two gentlemen.

CASS AV., 1958—Wanted to board a child by respectable lady; best of ref.; mother's care.

CHESTNUT ST., 2844—4 beautiful rooms fur. or unfur.; also nice room and board for 4 gentlemen; $5 per week.

COMPTON AV., 220 E., bet. Olive and Pine sts.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; references required.

DICKSON ST., 2728—Wanted married couple or 2 ladies to board; reasonable.

DILLON ST., 1220—Nicely furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FRANKLIN AV., 3130—Handsomely furnished room suitable for gentleman and wife; with board; private family.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

FOR RENT—One or two seats or ladies employed can find pleasant home in Cabanne with privileges; choice; terms $25; or will furnish suit of rooms to suit party of gents with or without board. Address H 202, this office.

GAMBLE ST., 2812—Newly furnished room, with board for two gents; $22 per month.

JEFFERSON AV., 911 N.—Wanted working girls to board.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Furnished rooms with board.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Nicely fur. rooms with board.

LUCAS AV., 3414—Two rooms with excellent board.

LOCUST ST., 1706—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms, without board.

LUCAS PL., 1803 and 1520—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3002—Elegant 2d-story front and back room; superior board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely fur. front room; good board; with home comforts.

LOCUST ST., 1631—Very desirable, handsomely furnished rooms; with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2804—Desirable room, first-class board; gentleman or couple; refs. exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 2626—Nicely furnished rooms with board, hot and cold water bath; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2930—Elegant 2d story front and connecting rooms, 3d floor room; first-class table.

LUCAS AV., 3139—Nicely fur. large room; also smaller room, southern exposure, with or without table board.

LUCAS AV., 3217—A nice room and board in a private family for a lady; home comforts; references exchanged.

LUCAS PL., 1714—Desirable front room, with board; entire house heated with steam; comfortable winter home.

LINDELL AV., 3528—Elegant furnished 2d-story room, with board; furnace heat, hot baths, also day board; references.

MORGAN ST., 2700—Nicely fur. front room; private family; board if desired; very reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Newly furnished room, with board; fire and all conveniences; very reasonable.

MADISON ST., 2918—Parties desiring first-class accommodations with board in private family can find same at above number; terms, $30 per month for two.

OLIVE ST., 2634—Private boarding by the day or week; strictly first-class.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Dining-room and kitchen for rent, exchange for board.

OLIVE ST., 2734—Nicely furnished room with or without board; also hall-room.

OLIVE ST., 2732—Desirable rooms, with or without board; table boarders accommodated.

O'FALLON ST., 1826—Gent to board and room; private family; good board; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 4051—Two handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; private family.

OLIVE ST., 3856—Well-furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; steam heat, gas, hot bath; $12 and $15 per month; 2d floor and private family board if desired.

PINE ST., 2928—A nicely furnished room with board.

PAGE AV., 3539—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

PINE ST., 2934—2 well-furnished rooms, with good board; hot baths; references.

PINE ST., 2228—Newly fur. 2d-story front room; southern exposure; with or without board.

PINE ST., 2720—Comfortable room and board; rates reasonable; two gentlemen preferred.

PAGE AV., 3648—Elegantly furnished front and connecting room, single or en suite with board; reasonable.

PINE ST., 3335—Private family, desirable rooms with board; popular locality, home comforts, reduced prices.

PAGE AV., 3544—First-class private family board for man and wife or young man; lovely room; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 1502—Nicely furnished rooms with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2644—Pleasant front room with good board; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 1508—Large and small room, with first-class board.

WARE AV., 521—Nicely furnished rooms with best table board in private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Elegantly fur. rooms; 1st-class board; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms with first-class board, fire, hot bath, $4 weekly.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Handsome room, with board, for man and wife or young man.

WASHINGTON AV., 111—Nicely furnished front and back rooms with board on second floor.

WASHINGTON AV., 1622—Handsome suite parlors; other rooms, board; hot baths; tran. ac.

WASH ST., 1721—Neatly furnished front and connecting rooms; also small room; board if desired.

WASHINGTON AV., 2839—Very desirable 2d-story rooms; southern exposure; with board; reasonable.

WEST BELLE PL., 4120—For rent, fur. or unfur. 2d-story front; excellent table; cheap to desirable party; ref. exchanged.

The Ericsson, 2608 Locust st. | Apartments for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery, Security Building.

GODDARD HOTEL
On 14th and Washington av. First-class in every respect; rates moderate; no bar-room. Call and see our accommodations.

South.

BOARDING—Wanted, a child to board. 3729 S. Lucky st.

CLARK AV., 2120—Newly furnished room at $1 per week; with board $4.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1507—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room and connecting back room; southern and eastern exposure; for gents or family, with 1st-class board in private family, with all conveniences.

JEFFERSON AV., 287 S.—Board and furnished front room, $4 a week; private family.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2618—Nicely furnished rooms; board if desired; every convenience.

OHIO AV., 1643—A first-class furnished front room; also two others; modern conveniences and home comforts; also first-class board; terms reasonable.

PARK AV., 2655—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 girls, with or without board.

PARK AV., 2345—Room and board in private family; accommodations; terms reasonable.

PAPIN ST., 1560—Nicely furnished room with board; good accommodation; terms reasonable.

PRESTON PL., 1749—A fine fur. room in private family, with or without board; for 1 or 2 gents or couple; bath with hot and cold water; all conveniences; near Lafayette Park.

RUSSELL AV., 2811—Furnished rooms with or without board; near Compton and California cars.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Nicely fur. large room; first-class table; terms reasonable.

SCHOOL ST., 3156—Handsomely fur. room; with or without board; reasonable.

SCHILD AV., 1820—1 block south Lafayette av.—Furnished room, with board, for gentleman.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD—Wanted, baby or child to board. 1012 Locust st.

BOARD—A couple wants to board a little child. Address M 207, this office.

BOARDERS—Wanted, two lady boarders with privileges. Apply E 197, this office.

BOARDING—For rent, room and board; private Jewish family. 2722 Lucas av.

BOARDING—Give yourself a treat; live in first-class house and location at reasonable rates. Add. D 202, this office.

BOARD—Answer this if you wish to get out of the old boarding-house rut into A1 quarters at same price. Address F 202, this office.

BOARD—Widow lady residing twenty blocks north, near 12th, would like 2 nice gentlemen to board; nice room. Address H 207, this office.

BOARDERS—Wanted, two young men to room and board in private family; all conveniences; home comforts; reasonable. Add. K 203, this office.

BOARD—A few gentlemen, also gentleman and wife, can find nice, pleasant rooms, neatly furnished, excellent board, at reasonable prices; private family. 2722 Grand av.; references required. Address D 204, this office.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with board for two young men; also single room; home comforts and convenience. Address E 201, this office.

FOR RENT—With first-class board in private family, pleasant home for gents or married couple and convenient; half room of largest rooms of house. Address D 204, this office.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; with or without board. Address D 205, this office.

ROOMS—Front room with board for two gentlemen. Address Y 204, this office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

ROOM-MATE—Gentleman boarding near Lafayette Park, with private home comforts, all conveniences, would share room to reduce board. Add. X 206, this office.

ROOM—A good home, with board and separate room, cheap; for a respectable young man. Add. P 198, this office.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CAROLINE ST., 3415-17—3-room flat, all conveniences, $13 per month.

FINNEY AV., 4236—A lovely 5-room flat; down stairs; with all conveniences; rent low.

FINNEY AV., 4011—6-room flat, hall, bath, gas fixtures, laundry, hot and cold water; $26.

FINNEY AV., 3965—Upper flat of five rooms, five closets, bath, w. c., yard and laundry; rent $24; in perfect order.

FLAT—For rent, small flat; can give stenographer and typewriter situation; salary enough to pay rent. Address B 207, this office.

FINNEY AV., 4124—Elegant 5-room flat; bath, hot and cold water, gas fixtures and elegantly decorated. THOS. S. GARHART. Phone 797. 104 N. 8th st.

FLATS—1110 S. 11th st., 3 rooms and bath, $13; 1113 S. 11th st., new 3-room flat, $16; 1112 S. 11th st. (rear), 3-room flat, $9; all in nice repair. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

GLASGOW AV., 2712—Flat of 5 rooms, 2nd floor; water and gas; rent $15.

GET a move on you and rent that elegant flat, 2634 Howard st. MAGHER & NAGLE, 9th and Chestnut sts.

McPHERSON AV., 4240—New flat, 9 rooms and laundry, $40.

MARKET ST., 2107—4-room flat. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 1817A—Nice 4-room flat; hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3203A—Elegant 5-room flat in fine order; all modern conv.; rent only $25. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

PAGE AV., 3949—Flat of 4 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences.

PARK AV., 2917—2d-floor flat, 4 rooms, bath, gas, w. c., laundry. Key at 2919 Park av. or at 1713 Lafayette av.

RUTGER ST., 2905—Cor. Ewing av., flat 1st floor; 3 rooms, $12; key 2913 Park av.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2903 A—Flat; 6 rooms and 2 finished attic rooms; hot water, &c.; b., laundry; newly decorated; must be seen to be appreciated.

WALNUT ST., 2611B—2 4-room flats, 2d floor; gas, bath; doors open.

WALNUT ST., 2217—Nice 4-room flat. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Choice Flat.

Lucas av., 3814—Four rooms, hall, bath and gas. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT NEW FLATS.

Just completed No. 2620-2622 N. Glasgow av., elegant 3-room flats with separate entrance; rent very low. THOS. F. FARRELLY, Real Estate Agent, 812 Chestnut st.

RENT REDUCED.

S. e. cor. Cass and Grand avs.; neat 3-room flats, 1st and 2d floors; in best order; reduced to $12 per month; examine them. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

624A N. Garrison av., 3-Room Flat.
2940 Lucas av., 5-Room Flat.
Each containing all conveniences—steam heat and janitor service free; prettiest apartments in St. Louis. Open for inspection.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., 8th & Locust sts.

EASTON AV., 4336 TO 4348—4 rooms and bath; will rent cheap if called for immediately; keys 4336 up-stairs. Apply E. M FLESH, 902 Security Building.

FOR SALE—NEW FLAT.

505 Ware av., 7 rooms on first floor; is nicely arranged; separate entrance; bath, yard, laundry; four front rooms; within a few doors of Olive st. cars; will satisfy you if you inspect it. Keys at 503 Ware av. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

20 PER CENT REDUCTION IN RENTS
2844 Park av., 4-room flat, 1st floor; $22.50.
3538 Clark av., near Grand, 3 rooms, 2d floor; $14.
1412 N. 18th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $10.
410 S. 7th st., 15-room lodging house; $30.
704 Euclid av., near Suburban rd.; new 6-room modern flat, but will rent only $16.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

Furnished Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DICKSON ST., 2938—Furnished flat of four rooms; laundry; cheap.

To Exchange.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TO EXCHANGE—A South American monkey for a copying camera, or will sell. F. P. Willey, 4022 Fairfax av.

WRITING DESK—Wanted a writing desk in exchange for dancing lessons. Address O 205, this office.

EXCHANGE—Wanted to exchange the choicest orange and fruit land in Lower California, free and clear, for improved city property. Call and get descriptive circular of this property, one of the finest farms in Illinois, containing 240 acres, all in cultivation; fine orchard and first-class improvements; can trade this for good improved property. Will sell a house and lot in Chamberlain Park, near Union av., lot 60x140, for $7,300; $3,100 cash, balance long time at 6 per cent; this property cost over $10,000. I have two choice vacant lots for sale at a bargain. Some very nice vacant ground in East St. Louis, near street car line, to exchange for a choice farm in Illinois or Missouri. What have you to offer? I am also willing to sell several pieces of real estate amounting to $46,000 that he will trade for one piece of good improved property; would entertain a trade for a good, clear plantation or improved ranch. I have a large body of good timber land in old Virginia to exchange for improved property. J. U. MUSICK, 508 Fagin Building, city.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

*5 c

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,

17 North Eighth Street.

3545 Lindell av., 10 rooms on or after Jan. 1, 1895 ..... $75 00
4310 Laclede av., 12 rooms, all conveniences 50 00
4059A Cook av., 6-room flat, 2d floor, gas fixtures, furnace, laundry 32 50
4271 Lucky st., 6 rooms, bath 25 00
3144 Aubert av., new 5-room brick cottage ... 20 00
4525 Garfield av., 4 rooms and bath, 2d floor 20 00
4123 Hull pl., 3 rooms and an unfinished attic 13 50
11 N. 6th st., store, work-shop and stable; space 20x84 .....
815-17 Market, large room, 3d floor, with or without power, suitable for light manufacturing .....
406 N. 4th st., 25x125, 2d floor; will put in front entrance and stairs; use of elevator for freight; heat furnished .....
Locust st., east of 21st, desirable building for light manufacturing

FOR RENT.

CORNET & ZEIBIG,

111 N. Seventh St.

PHONE 3919.

DWELLINGS.

2641 Market st., 2-story 5-room brick $15 00
2125 Pine st., 3-story 11-room stone-front, bath, etc 40 00
1023½ Chestnut st., 9 rooms, bath, etc. 40 00
2219 Pine st., 3-story 11-room house 45 00
1325 St. Ange av., 10-room 3-story stone-front, bath and all conveniences; only 40 00
1622 Victor st., 2-story and mansard 7-room stone-front, furnace and all conveniences 35 00
619 Ware av., 10-room stone-front, entirely renovated, all modern conveniences 35 00
Hodiemont Pl., 4-room cottage 12 00
1220 N. 15th st., 5-room house and stable 12 00
516 West End pl., elegant 10-room house, in splendid condition, all modern conveniences 35 00
813 S. 22d st., neat 2-story 8-room brick, bath, etc.; only 23 00
2209 Adams st., nice 6-room brick, bath, etc.; in good order 20 00
2108 Chestnut st., 5-room house 25 00
2944 Delmar av., 2-story and mansard 8-room brick; all conveniences 60 00

FLATS.

3531 Cass av., 3-room flat, 1st floor 12 00
3012 Rutger st., 5-room flat, 1st floor, or 4-room flat, 2d floor; cheap to good tenants.
3912 Morgan st., 3-room flat, 1st floor 11 00
3203A Olive st., elegant 5-room flat, bath, etc., 2d floor 25 00
3102 La Salle st., nice 3-room flat, 1st floor .. 12 00
1314 Dillon st., 4-room flat, bath, etc 18 00
3207 Laclede av., 4 rooms, 1st floor 16 00
3543 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
505 Ware av., 7 rooms, 1st floor; bath, etc.; fine order 37 50
1707 Papin st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 15 00
1636 Helen st., 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor; each ..... $13 00 and 12 00
1621A N. 14th st., fine 3-room flat, 2d floor. 12 00
2917 Cass av., nice 3-room flat, 1st floor 12 00
1727 Elliot av., neat 4-room flat, 1st or 2d floor, in good order, only $15 and $14 respectively.
3912½ Morgan st., 4-room flat, 2d floor 14 00
4033 Lucky st., nice 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor, per month, only 10 00

ROOMS.

1828 O'Fallon st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
1902 N. 20th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
2034½ N. 12th st., 8 rooms, bath, etc 40 00
1901 Blair av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 50
2325 Blair av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2753 Thomas st., 3 rooms and basement 13 00
1214 N. 7th st., 3 rooms and basement 10 00
809 Mound st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 8 00
3104A Nebraska av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2319 Blair av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00
1437 O'Fallon st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
1214 N. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 7 00
1007 Montrose av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
1905 Blair av., 2 rooms, 1st floor 7 00

STORES.

1027 Chestnut st., store 50 00
S. w. cor. La Salle st. and Rankin ave.; large corner store and 7 rooms above; stable, etc.; good order; cheap to good tenant.
620 St. Charles st., 2-story business building 65 00
N. w. cor. 12th and Wash sts., corner store for saloon .....
3200 Olive st., store, etc 30 00
207 N. 12th st., large 3-story store and dwelling 83 35
1313 Market st., store, only 35 00
112 N. 9th st., store 50 00
14 N. 11th st., store 25 00
4906 Easton av., store; only 13 00
17 and 19 S. 11th st., large 2d floor for manufacturing purposes .....

P. S.—We Make a Specialty of Collecting Rents. Try Us.

If You Are Moving

Get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsible for breakage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for storage of household goods. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st.

TO LET.

DWELLINGS.

3061 Maple av., 8 rooms and bath $35 00
2858 Euclid av., 6 rooms and bath 20 00
4059 Lincoln av., 6 rooms and bath 18 00
4058 Aslando pl., 4 rooms 12 00

FLATS.

2327 St. Louis av., 7 rooms and bath 26 00
4814 Easton av., 3 rooms 13 00

CHAS. KUHN, 521 Pine st.

Low Rent.

Only 3 5 to right party; two modern Queen Anne houses 7 rooms; reception hall, bath, furnaces, etc.; lot 90x200. Apply to owner, 1106 Pine st.

HAMILTON & DEHLENDORF,

No. 19 N. Eighth St.

2707½ Madison st., 6-room brick cottage; $16.
1621 Carr st., (rear), 2-room brick; $6.
2945 Norwood av., 6-room frame house; $15.
5043 Maffitt av., 5-room frame; $16.
2510 Coleman st., 7-room brick; $25.
3019 Vincegrove av., 4-rooms and bath; w. o. t. (flat); $16.

2 HOUSES—CHEAP RENT.

No. 38 High st. (23d st.), 8 rooms, fine repair, stone front, only $40; 2922 Sheridan av., stone front, 8 rooms, fine repair, large stable, only $35.
R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

RENTS REDUCED.

2820 Madison st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 8 00
4515 Easton av., good store and rooms 2d floor; cheap to right party .....
2007 Coleman st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; convenient to 3 car lines 14 50
4041 St. Ferdinand st., 6-room brick house; rent reduced to 16 00
1710 Pendleton av., desirable new 8-room flat, bath, hall, hot and cold water 15 00
Open on Sunday.
2526 Spring av., 3 rooms, front and rear yards, janitor service, water free, ashes hauled; rent reduced from $13 and $14 to $11 and $11.50; open on Sunday.
2145 Clifton pl., 3 rooms, 1st floor; water, hall; in good order $11 00
2525 Fall av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, with janitor service, convenient to Grand av., Northern Central and Cass av. car lines 10 00
We have long list of 4 and 5 room cottages. Catalogues at office.
MCMENAMY BROS., 3840 Easton av.

FOR RENT.

3017 Dickson St.

Good 8-room house in perfect order; hall, gas, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, laundry, etc.; newly papered and whitened; rent reasonable.
P. LANGALIER, 1009 Chestnut st.

Farms for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

REAL ESTATE—For sale, 100 acres near the best town in Missouri; rents for cash; all in good condition; 20 acres in wheat. Add. F 202, this office.

Property Out of City for Sale.

TO MARKET GARDENERS—For sale or lease, $12 per month, market garden, 5 acres, 1,500 grape vines, 40 fruit trees, near Ivory Station, 1 mile south of Carondelet. Apply James A. Smith, Sr., 4709 S. Broadway.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

$4,000 BUYS 10-room house, lot 52x125; Oregon av. JOHN H. WOOD & CO., 721 Pine st.

COTTAGES—For sale, 2 5-room brick cottages; hall, cellar; water in kitchen; conv. to Easton av. electric line; will sell for $2,200 each. Apply 5754 Cote Brilliante av.

EQUITY—For sale, 18 months' equity in 6-room frame house; all conveniences. 4036 Lincoln av.

HOME—For sale, cosy home with stable; $1,300; lot 25x156. Call 5311 Julia pl.

$1,000 BUYS 4-room house on St. Vincent av. JOHN H. WOOD & CO., 721 Pine st.

FOR SALE—New modern brick house, cor. of Maple av. and Allanthus, 9 rooms, lot 60x100, cheap. On Allanthus av., near Maple av., 6-room modern brick house, lot 40x100. Both houses open. No. 904 Bayard av., brick, 5 rooms, lot 25x170, price $2,000. Would sell on monthly payments or exchange for building lots.
J. W. McINTYRE, 712 Chestnut st.
Office hours 12:30 to 6 p. m.

$2,700 BUYS 6-room house and bath, Stoddard st., or trade. JOHN H. WOOD & CO., 721 Pine st.

HOUSE—For sale, cheap, call at once, Armond st., 2738, new house, 9 rooms arranged for 2 families. Inquire upstairs.

$2,500 BUYS 5-room house, Kosmth av., or trade for farm. JOHN H. WOOD & CO., 721 Pine st.

PROPERTY paying 10 per cent on $11,000 investment can be bought cheap. Ad. S 206, this office.

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,

1010 CHESTNUT ST.

Offer for sale the following desirable property at a very reasonable price:
Washington av., near Fourteenth st., well improved, valuable central property; increasing in value; 30x150 feet, to St. Charles st.
Twentieth and Biddle, row of two-story brick flats, well worthy the attention of parties desiring a profitable investment.
Four brick dwellings, 2705 to 2711 Thomas st, each six rooms; bath; front yard; desirable.
Morgan st., near Seventh, 40x105; well improved central business property; increasing in value; a choice, profitable investment.
Laclede and Pardiman avs., five stone fronts; first-class residence property; modern.
Morgan st., near Twelfth, 20x70; in an improving neighborhood.
Desirable improved property near the depot at Kirkwood.

LOW PRICES.

CASH OR TRADE.

Below find real estate owned by our firm. No middle men to fix prices. We will sell or trade as fair prices the following—improved:
5-story store on Main st., near Pine st.; $6,000.
New 3-story large store on 2d st., near Pine st.; $15,000.
4-story large store, corner of 2d and Chestnut sts.; $18,000.
New store, Franklin av., near 14th st.; $18,000.
23d st., near Market st., 8-room stone front house; $6,000.
New store, flat and hall, cor. Iowa av. and Miami st.; $7,500.
Marcus, near St. Louis av., 2 stores, fine meeting-hall and 8 flats, handsome, new modern buildings; $25,000.
Four flats, Elliott, near St. Louis av.; $6,000.
Greer av., near Euclid av., 7-room house; $3,500.
Garfield av., near Goodfellow av., 4-room cottage; $1,500.
California av., near Charlton st., 3-room cottage; $1,400.
Marcus av., near St. Louis av., 9-room brick; $2,500.
Two-story 8-room stone front, Sheridan av., near Garrison av.; $5,000.
Two 3-room cottages, Alsace av., near King's highway; $1,500.
Seven-room brick house, Geyer av., near 20th st.; $3,000.
Two-story brick flat, 8 rooms, Minnesota av., near Cherokee st.; $3,500.
Five-room house and two acres Selma Station, Frisco Railway; $4,500.
Five 8-room brick house, lot 40x128, Minneapolis, Minn.; $4,500.
Fine farm, 160 acres, improved, near Parsons, Kan.; $4,500.
Three-room cottage, lot 50x160, 8 miles out on Mo. P.; $850.

LOTS.

East Park pl., near Hodiamont, 100x113; $15.
New Manchester rd., near Newstead av., 50x125 feet; $30.
Sarah st., corner Cottage av., lot 52x120; $30.
Florence, near St. Louis av., 50x180; $20.
"Grove Place," Marcus, Labadie and Greer avs., any size lot; $30 and $25.
California av., near Meramec st., 125x126; $10.
St. Louis av., near Marcus av., 175x160; $25.
Woodruff County, Ark., 1,248 acres timber land; $10.

R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
902 Chestnut st.

XMAS OPPORTUNITY.

We offer several special bargains to-day. Go out and inspect them and decide on the one you want. Spend the Christmas of 1894 in YOUR OWN HOUSE. We can sell on very easy, liberal terms.
4557 Cook av., a neat 7-room house, lot 26x165; price $5,800.
4721 Page av., a new 7-room brick, modern, lot 30x153; price $5,800.
5641 Clemens av., a new 7-room frame, lot 60x185; price $5,700.
2839 Stoddard st., a good 2-story 8-room brick, lot 25x198; price $5,500.
4343 Fair av., a new 2-story 9-room stone front house, lot 25x150; price $5,000.
4717 St. Louis av., a good 7-room brick, barn, lot 30x159; price $5,000.
2417 Coleman st., an 8-room brick, all improvements, lot 25x120; price 5,000.
5036 Bell av., a 3-story 9-room brick, lot 24x170; price $5,000.
1316 Aubert av., an 8-room brick, all conveniences, lot 35x180; price $4,700.
5087 Ridge av., a two-story house, brick, 8-rooms, lot 25x165; price $4,500.
3223 St. Vincent av., a two-story 8-room modern house, lot 25x129; $4,500.
2549 St. Louis av., a 7-room brick, rents at $40, lot 25x145; price $4,000.
1396 Blackstone av., a new 6-room brick, lot 41x125; price $2,750.
5036 Bell av., a 3-story, 9-room brick, lot 24x170; price $5,000.
1431 Arlington av., a 2-story 6-room brick, lot 25x125; price $3,300.
1329A Bayard av., a new 6-room brick, modern, lot 25x150; price $3,100.
Stewart, cor. Ridge, a 6-room brick, all conveniences, lot 25x125; price $3,200.
1918 Semple av., a new 6-room brick, all conveniences, lot 30x180; price $3,000.
Can be inspected. For full particulars see
J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
700 Chestnut st.

NICE HOME.

For Sale—House and lot No. 2930 Sheridan av., a very nice new 2-story pressed brick front house of 7 rooms, with hall, bath and water closet; good cellar, with finished laundry; lot 26½x150 feet to an alley; house being vacant, will sell at a bargain for cash or half cash. Keys at
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

BUILDERS.

Houses built on monthly payments in any part of the city. All kinds of repairing and store fitting promptly attended to. Houses for rent and property for sale. W. A. SPRAGUE & CO.,
613 Chestnut st.

$16,500 WILL BUY

3854 Washington Boulevard.

Large 10-room brick residence; lot 50x244; terms to suit. R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
214 Wainwright Building.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN!

2913 Pine st., a splendidly built 8-room brick house; all conveniences; can be bought for $3,900.
PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

4614 WEST MORGAN STREET.

For Sale—A new 8-room brick house now being finished. Thoroughly modern in every respect, has all the latest improvements in plumbing, very fine oak mantels, Frost Kant furnace, street made; granitoid pavements all around the house, all improvements made. Will sell at a great bargain, or take vacant lot in West End as part pay. Monthly payments if desired.
C. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
808 Chestnut st.

ALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—Nos. 4537 and 4539 Shaw av., 3 blocks west of Tower Grove av. and yellow car line on Market st., one or two of these new brick cottages contain three large rooms, with extra good cells and foundation; hydrant water in kitchen; lot 30x160 feet to alley; will sell on all monthly payments. Price, $1,900.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHOICE HOMES IN BEAUTIFUL RAYMOND PLACE.

These elegant 9-room houses, 5104 and 5106 Cabanne av., modern and complete in every respect; terms to suit.
MINERVA AVENUE,
These two buff brick-front houses, immediately east of Union av.; elegant little homes; for sale on monthly payments.
W. L. BALSON, WM. S. BALSON,
1105 Chestnut st.

ROCK FRONT.

4543 Cook av., new Queen Anne, rock front; 9 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 25x[illegible]; easy terms. Keys at S. C. Newberry's, 12[illegible] av.
L. H. LOUIS[illegible]
709 Ches[illegible]

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—We have 300 or 400 feet of well-located property in the neighborhood of Page and Sub Rights. E. B. to trade for equities in improved property.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

TO BUILDERS.

For sale—50 or 100 or 200x160 feet, s. s. of St. Louis av., commencing 500 ft. east of Marcus av., every nice lot for building houses on; will sell this lot at a bargain for cash or half cash down. Come and make us an offer for it. Cars av. cars pass in front of this lot.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Suburban Property for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BUY a few acres on the route of the Houseman Air Line, between Forest Park and Kirkwood, $300 to $500 per acre.
C. A. ROBINSON,
F. H. WOOD,
108 N. 8th st.

GROUND—For sale, 12 acres of choice ground on the Lay rd. ½ mile south of Clayton road; 5 acres with brick dwelling and out-buildings on the Olive street rd.; both near Clayton, the County seat, and several railroads; these are offered at special bargains to effect quick sales. D. J. Blanke, 615 Locust st.

HOUSE—For sale, 5-room cottage and 40 ft. lot at Grattiot on Frisco road, near depot; at a special bargain for cash or on easy terms; will take $200 less than act ual value if sold quick.

Suburban Property for Rent.

FOR RENT—Nice 6-room house in suburbs, beautiful lawn, large grounds. Will rent furnished or unfurnished. MCKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
1134 Chestnut st.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BICYCLE—For sale, a first-class Royal Limited bicycle at a bargain in very little use. 643 N. 7th st., East St. Louis, Ill.

BOILER—For sale, 40-horse power boiler. 5-horse power Fritz engine, No. 4 Hooker pump, one Miller elevator and belting, all now running. Bain & Chapman Manufacturing Co., 319 N. Main st.

COWS—For sale, two Jersey milch cows. 2807 Euclid av.

CIGARS—57,000 Morales cigars; clear and seed Havana cigars; for sale at strictly wholesale figures at 605 Chestnut st.

DOGS—For sale, thoroughbred young pug dogs. 2618 S. 13th st.

DRESSES—For sale, 3 evening dresses, perfectly new, very cheap. Ad. W 207, this office.

DOGS—For sale, pedigreed Scotch collies, skye fox, Yorkshire and Dinmont terriers, Japanese pug. N. W. corner of Tucker and Jefferson av.

DRESSES—For sale, 2 tailor-made dresses, 1 brown, trimmed in marten; other tan, braided in dark brown, 36-inch bust measure. Add. K 203, this office.

ENCYCLOPEDIA—For sale, Encyclopedia Britannica, 25 volumes, 1894 edition, cheap. Add. A 204, this office

FOR SALE—1 Holstein cow, 4 gallon; 1 Durham cow, good milkers. 3956 Shaw av.

FIXTURES—For sale, office fixtures and partitions, large sample case and ice-box. 202 S. 4th st.

FOR SALE—2 fine carriage sets, 2 sealskin sacks, 1 side-side saddle, 2 parlor sets; all to pay storage. Geo. W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st.

FIXTURES—For sale, lot of office railing, partition, grocery and saloon fixtures and a general assortment of store counters, shelving and show cases; new store fitting a specialty. S. M. Dungey, 920 N. Broadway.

FIXTURES—For sale, a fine upright, plate glass, center showcase 12 ft. long, built of hard wood; also one oak counter with shelves; 4 oak tables and 50 ft. hanging shelves with r ds. For price, etc., apply to D. J. Blanke, 615 Locust st.

GOAT—For sale, Rocky Mountain goat and harness. 4221 Garfield av.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HEATING STOVES, $2.50 and up; cooks $5 and up, at Conden Brothers, 111th and Market sts. Superior, Radiant Home and Charter Oak stoves; Majestic ranges.

JACKET—For sale, real sealskin jacket; length 46, bust 38; little worn. 2014 N. 9th st., East St. Louis.

M. C. JAMESON, 906 Olive—Headquarters Domestic Sewing Machine Co., White Sewing Machine Co., Kruse Automatic sewing machines.

MACHINERY—For sale, 1 25-horse-power portable engine and boiler, 1 Whitman corn sheller and fan, 1 18-in. Kastner middling and grinder, 1 8-horse-power engine complete, 1 2-horse-power engine and boiler, 1 small lathe and chuck. Apply to A. V. Halteman, 2322 S. 11th st.

KITTENS—For sale, genuine maltese kittens, 2 months old; price $2.50 each. 2628 Lafayette av.

PARROT—For sale, talking parrot and cage. 800 Barry st.

PARROT—For sale, talking parrot; $15. 807 N. 15th st.

POP-CORN—For sale, 4,000 pounds choice, nice pop-corn, at the A. Weir Produce Co., 1015 N. 3d; also, fancy apples and potatoes at lowest prices.

SAFETY—For sale, a good pneumatic safety, $30. 3860 Pine st.

SOD—For sale, 20,000 yards fine sod; Vandeventer and Ashland ave. Apply on the ground.

SAFETY—For sale; cheap; must sell; $150 Fowler wheel; '94 make. Apply 118 Laclede Building.

SAFETY—For sale, Westminster safety, almost new, for boy of 10 to 12. Call or address 3958 Washington av.

WOOD—Want to sell some stove wood; 5 cords on hand. Call 4380 McPherson av., in rear.

Pool Tables and Saloon Fixtures.

For sale—Pool or billiard tables, new or second-hand; also new saloon fixtures, cheap. Louis Walter, 2615 Franklin av.

COUSINS' CHEAP SUGAR.

23 pounds best Granulated for $1, full weight guaranteed; speaks for itself. Try our roasted Coffee, 5 pounds for $1. Also an extra large enameled Granitewave Dish given with 1 pound Cousins' celebrated 606 Bonanza Tea. Be sure and get some. The George Cousins Tea Co., 6th and Market sts.

STANDARD SCALES.

The celebrated Diebold Safes, Warehouse Trucks, Coffee Mills, Grocers' Fixtures, at low prices. Standard scale and Fixtures Co., 821 N. 3d and 819 N. 4th.

GoodWatches

On easy payments, and a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1103 Olive st.

PIETZ

Has removed to 1630 Franklin av.; will make you the finest cabinets for children, $2 per dozen, from now until Christmas.

MURPHY & VOGAL'S BEST COAL,

As good as the Big Muddy, 10c a bushel. 7th st. entrance, Wainwright Building.

STOVES FROM STORAGE.

25 4 and 6-hole ranges, steel, with water coil; 40 square hard and soft coal base-burners; 50 cook stoves, all makes; must be sold. 810 N. 7th st.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

GIRLS WANTED—25 stage girls under 18 years old. Address C 200, this office.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, rented and repaired; great bargains. 710 Olive.

THEATRICAL—Lady professional will prepare pupils for the stage; elocution also. Address 2731 Olive st.

Furnished Houses for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CASS AV., 3505—Furnished flat or part of it for light housekeeping.

HOUSE—Furnished house to rent on West Belle pl., 9 rooms. Add. R 203, this office.

13TH ST., 119 N.—2d door from cor. Pine st.—For rent, furnished house; sickness the reason.

FURNISHED HOUSE—A handsomely furnished house of 9 rooms for eight months or year to responsible parties; house nearly new; all modern conveniences. R 190, this office.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

BUGGY—Wanted, to buy a very light buggy; please state price. Add. K 206, this office.

BUGGY WANTED—Good top buggy and harness must be sold cheap; state price. Add. O 204, this office.

HORSE—Wanted, a horse for the feed for a couple of weeks; will buy if cheap. 4231A Garfield av.

HORSES wintered on Filley farm, 3½ miles from city; reasonable rates. H. E. Filley, 614 N. Main st.

HORSE WANTED—Want to buy draft horse, 1,500 lbs or over; state price and where it can be seen. Address H 202, this office.

HORSES Wintered at $6 per head three miles north of Hadley, Hall's Ferry rd. Address Stephen Grunwald, 802 North Broadway.

HORSES—Wanted by the St. Louis Provident Association 1 two-horse light stake wagon, team and harness; also 2 horses for single wagon. Apply at 1640 Hogan st.

PONY—Wanted, pony, broke and drive; state age and size; must be cheap. Add. D 201, this office.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, 1 storm buggy and 1 side-bar buggy; very cheap. 808 S. 7th st.

CART—For sale 2 wheel cart cheap for storage charges. Apply Monday Ontario Storage House 811 N. 10th st.

CARRIAGE—For sale, 6 seat, medium size, nearly new, in 1st-class order; bargain. To be seen at McCall & Haase.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—For cash or on time payments, 200 new and 2d-hand open and top vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway.

GOOD HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, cheap; must sell to-day. 2910 Lucas av.

HORSES—For sale, 2 horses, will sell cheap. 2700 Morgan st.

HORSE—For sale, black horse and park wagon; lady can drive. 1521 Agnes st.

HORSE—For sale, fine gray buggy-horse, 5 years old, sound and well, city broke; $90. 3847 Page.

HORSE—For sale, 1 horse and wagon, for $25, with hauling. Call at room 33, Pope's Theater Building.

HORSES—For sale—$15 buys team young ponies, span horses, wagon and harness; cheap. 2716 Sheridan av.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

HORSES—For sale at a bargain. Received from my father-in-law, 4 young farm mares, farm wagon with harness; good as new. Call to-day at grocery store, 2657 Farrar st.

MARE—For sale, chunky bay mare, 7 years old; cheap. 1716 N. 10th st.

MARE—For sale—1 gray mare, 1 3-spring covered wagon and harness, $35. Call 2627 Thomas st.

MULES—For sale, fine pair of small mules and bakery wagon; also nice gray; bargain. 507 N. Channing av.

STALLION—For sale or exchange; what have you got to trade for Felix, a standard bred and registered coach stallion; the finest coach horse in St. Louis; sound. Ad. W 206, this office.

WAGON—For sale, 1 one-horse top grocery wagon nearly new; cheap. 1516 Prairie av.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7515. 507 N. Channing av.

WAGONS McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-McLEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CARPET beating and renovating by steam. J. N. Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine sts., Telephone 1187.

DOLL Mending. Godefroys, 6 3d Olive.

PICTURES—Framed in artistic style; small photographs enlarged in crayon, pastel and water; all work guaranteed. This slip will be redeemed at 10 per cent on any order placed, by Albert Lisaner, 1423 Franklin av.

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, trunk cases, albums, umbrellas, parasols, etc., at Louis's Loan Office.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.

Complete installations. J. T. Pearson, E. E., 605 Chestnut st.

WALKING MADE EASY

For ladies and gentlemen. If you have bunions, corns or tender feet I will cure your feet with one half of my perfect fitting shoes, made to measure in all styles. Repairing neatly done. George Frison, 412 N. 7th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

STORAGE HOUSE, clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau.

STORAGE—We have the best and cheapest storage accommodations in the city for the storing of furniture, pianos, trunks, merchandise, vehicles, etc.; liberal advances made on same when desired; moving done at low rates. Wm. O. LANGAN & Co., 1003 Morgan st. Telephone 2594.

VANDELL BROTHERS' Storage House moves, store, packs and ship furniture cheaper than any house in St. Louis; we handle furniture with care; try us; call or send. Office, 2525 Franklin av.

DAN HOGAN, Mgr. F. R. PETERS, Pres.

MOVING.

LARGEST PADDED VANS IN THE CITY.
Packing and shipping furniture a specialty. Oldest firm! Best work! Cheapest prices! Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write for estimate.
CRUTTWELL STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING COMPANY,
Southeast corner of 21st and Pine sts.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES,

812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse. Telephone 2842.
ALFRED J. VANDELL, Manager.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office 1002 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE WANTED—Nicely furnished house, 8 or 10 rooms, for the winter. Add. R 201, this office.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY WANTED—$200 for 2 years; good security; no commission. Add. T 206, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, $4,000 to $5,000 on West End improved property; worth double to treble; occupied by owner and good tenant; all in 1st-class condition. Add. M 205, this office.

WANTED—To borrow $300 for 12 months on second class trust—equity $1,500—on reasonable terms. Add. L 202, this office.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive. 2d floor.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

MONEY TO LOAN—Private party will loan small sums for short time on furniture or other good security. Add. F 203, this office.

SHORT time loans made, salaries advanced; business private. WM. M. KORHAMMER,
Notary Public, 6 N. 8th st.

WE ARE the only money brokers in existence who believe in and practice the "golden rule;" promoters of any legitimate enterprise of merit; money advanced to employes, both ladies and gentlemen, of reputable firms or corporations without requiring mortgages of any kind; business conducted quick and without publicity; apply for private interview. Address Spot Cash, care this office.

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.

Loans procured same day on furniture, etc., without removal; payments to suit your convenience; private reception parlors. Rooms 6, 8 and 9, 720½ Chestnut st., Anchor Loan Co.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD—Will pay $45 for board and two connecting rooms for couple and boy. Add. P 201, this office.

BOARD WANTED—Plain gentleman of 35 desires room and board with agreeable widow. Address S 200, this office.

BOARD AND ROOM—Refined young lady desires board and room in exchange for piano lessons. Add. H 200, this office.

BOARD—Wanted board and room in the neighborhood of Easton and Page avs., with private family, by gent. Address E 198, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Young man wants single room with board; $20. Address Q 199, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board for 2 young men near Water Tower; state terms. Add. F 206, this office.

ROOMS—Two unfurnished rooms wanted by young lady, with board and privileges, in good neighborhood; state terms. Ad. G 202, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board for quiet couple; board for lady only; must be reasonable; state price and location. Address S 203, this office.

BOARD—Two young ladies employed during the day can get room and board in private family with home comforts and privileges. Add. H 201, this office.

ROOM—Wanted in neighborhood of Grand av. and Pine, room and board for gentleman, wife and two little boys. Address, with particulars, Charlie, Drawer D, Post-office.

ROOM WANTED—By young lady employed during day warm room with one meal if convenient, near 20th and Lucas or Washington avs. State terms; must be reasonable. Add. Y 204, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by young lady student, room and board within ten blocks of Jefferson av. and Adams st.; give full particulars; must be reasonable. Add. F 197, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young lady employed during day, room and board in a respectable private family on Morrison or Rutger st., bet. 9th and 13th, or in West End convenient to Suburban cars, not to exceed $4 per week. Add. M 203, this office.

BABIE STOLEN.

By papa just for a few minutes, and found at the Wehrhan Studio, having its picture taken, and one of their pretty platinum pictures made for Mama's Xmas present. Come and see them at the Wehrhan Studio, 1631 Franklin av. Open Sundays.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LADY—Intelligent, attractive young lady would like to meet gentleman with means to invest in business; triflers need not answer. Address K 204, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, with about $1,000 to engage in manufacturing a patent article. Add. X 203, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Good business partner with $1,000 to operate good thing; no risk; large returns. Add. C 205, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—With $560 or $600 to go into a patent and river trade; from $1,000 to $2,000 guaranteed annually. Add. Box 581 Cairo, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—Man with $250 spot cash to join me in a quick turn; opportunity for $25 to $30 a week without any risk. Add. N 208, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—A well-known business house desires a young man to take an interest of $3,000 to $5,000; good position and salary. Ad. F 200, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—A young man who understands soliciting orders and can invest money to take half interest in cash grocery in growing section of city. Address E 102, this office.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive. 2d floor.

$2,000 FOR A PARTNERSHIP.

Competent gentleman will pay this sum for interest in conservative business requiring his services; fire insurance preferred. Add. George Albertis, 806 Ferry st., Little Rock, Ark.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TO LOAN—$1,800 and $1,900 and $2,000 on improved city real estate at 6 per cent.
S. GERDES, 817 S. 9th st.

TO LOAN—$2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis improved real estate.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis improved real estate.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $300, $350, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

They Seriously Threaten the Safety o the German Empire.

A NEW PROPAGANDA AMONG THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.

Fears of the Imperialists That the Farmers Will Go Over in a Body and th Socialists Will Then Control th Reichstag.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The Emperor has just had two important problems laid before him for solution. One is the consideration of the best means of detaching Russia from her alliance with France—an alliance fraught with infinite danger to the German Empire.

The Kaiser is so fully awake to the imminence of this peril that he stands ready to hasten to Russia and to make a huge bid for the friendship of the Imperial Government—an impulsive proceeding which might result in the breaking up of the Triple Alliance as well as the breakdown of some of France's most cherished plans.

The second problem is suggested by the meeting of the great congress of German Socialists at Bornheim, suburb of Frankfort-on-the-Main, last week. What can the Emperor do with this Socialistic party, which has grown so mightily under persecution? is a question so important in the politics of the nation, and maintains so militant an attitude in spite of persecution and threats.

Are the new repressive measures proposed by Chancellor von Caprivi safe and wise? Will they succeed any better than those which were in force from 1878 to 1890, and which caused the imprissonment of 1,500 persons, and the imposition of 1,000 years of prison in sentences?

What is to be done in presence of the fact that the elaborate experiments in State Socialism have not won the German workman's heart?

These are questions which must cause the Kaiser and his counsellors much anxiety. For it is not easy to answer them.

The evolution of the party of which Herr Wilhelm Liebknecht is now the acknowledged head from "Socialism" to "Social Democracy" is one of the most curious features of German political life under the Empire. A Socialist may readily be placed under the ban, but a "Social Democrat" must be treated with some respect. He represents the aspirations of the proletariat toward freedom, toward Republicanism, and he has the sympathy of the masses, all the warmer because it is not expressed for fear of the "powers that be."

In fact, Wilhelm II. understands that while brutal repression of the old-fashioned Socialism was easy enough for the Imperial Government, the same line of policy toward the "Social Democrats" would bring him within measurable distance of revolution.

The congress which has just met at Bornheim has been one long series of jubilations over the growth of the party. The figures are indeed startling; and, in view of Herr Liebknecht's war-cry: "We possess the cities; now we are going to conquer the rural districts!" they become doubly so.

In 1884 the Social Democrats could muster but 500,000 votes in all Germany. In 1890 they brought forward 1,341,587 votes, and thus showed themselves to be one-fifth of the whole voting population. With thirty-five Deputies in Parliament they began both to assume a bolder tone and to moderate the character of their Socialism.

More than thirty of the greatest cities in the Empire are represented by Socialistic Deputies exclusively. The party has in the whole nation seventy thousand more votes than the great political division of the "Centre," which has one hundred and six Deputies. There is no mistaking the determination of the Social Democracy; the Emperor must concede to it or fight it. He cannot pass it by as a "negligible quantity."

Nothing can be more interesting for Americans to contemplate, in these days of "storm and stress" in all lands, than this gradual and steady conversion of the majority of German Social Democrats from Utopian Socialism to practical democracy. Liebknecht's visit to this country a few years ago was a godsend to him. It showed him the new way in which he must walk. He turned from the construction of a Utopia and led his flock into practical politics. There the Kaiser will find him, and he's ten times more dangerous to imperialism than if they were armed with rifles and were blazing away behind barricades.

But moderate and sensible as are the leaders of the Social Democracy at present, they may perhaps be carried off on the boiling current of political passion when the great work of attaching the rural populations to their party begins. Here a new element of danger is introduced, one which is going to shake the edifice of the empire to its very foundations.

When the emissaries of the committees in the Socialist cities begin to preach to the oppressed tillers of the soil such doctrines as these—"A national militia instead of a standing army," "Election of judges by popular vote," "A progressive income tax," "An eight-hour day," "Abolition of all indirect taxes which sacrifice the interests of the community to those of a privileged class"—the empire must fight or acquiesce.

Wilhelm II. may profit by the experience of Napoleon III., who threw a sop to the French people in the shape of the "Liberal Empire." Napoleon's hybrid scheme lasted much longer than any similar one could endure in enlightened and progressive Germany.

In twenty-eight years the German Socialists, or Social Democrats, have put forth five programmes. The progress from the proclamation of principles at Erfurt to that at Gotha, at the close of the old era of regressive legislation, and to this new congress at Bornheim, at the begining of what will probably prove another era of persecution, is amazing.

But although Herr Liebknecht is as ready as Herr Richter to ridicule Utopian tendencies and to condemn the "doctrinaries" who would like to make both capital and labor slaves of the State, he and his colleagues are quite willing to accept many things in State Socialism which seem to free democracies rather hasardous experiments.

Among these are the compulsory repose of at least thirty-six hours' duration in each week for every workman and workwoman, rural and urban, and the creation of imperial labor bureaus, charged with the surveillance of and, if necessary, interference with every manufacturing enterprise and with the conditions of work everywhere.

[illegible] this latter clause is suggested to the oppressed farming populations of Germany, some of whom are in a condition little better than that of feudal times, the Emperor will find himself confronted by an agrarian revolution and will see dozens of country districts sending Social-Democratic Deputies to sit in the Imperial Reichstag beside their brethren from the cities honeycombed with Socialism.

Originally disposed to sneer at patriotism as one of the selfish vices of the old society which they proposed to destroy, the Socialists of Germany have gradually modified their views in this respect until they admit that they would march at a moment's notice against Russia in case of war with that power. They even have a picturesque song to that effect, which is much sung at their gatherings. Liebknecht and Bebel would both be much vexed if asked to adhere to some of their old sentiments about internationalism. Probably they will find one day that it is as impossible to suppress private property as it is to do away with patriotism.

There are few political organizations in Europe which have machinery so complete and well adapted for turning out practical results as the Social Democrats of the German Empire. Beside them the French and Italian Socialists are but disorganized rabbles. The vereine, or associations of workingmen, which are centers of the Socialistic agitation, are spread all over the empire. The trades unions are the outgrowth of these associations, and will doubtless be the means one day of bringing the party into direct conflict with the Government.

When an era of repression like that which closed in 1890 happens along the "vereine" fold their tents like the Arabs, the Socialist generals allow themselves to be suppressed, but everything springs up again as soon as the Government is convinced that a liberal policy would be more profitable.

This accommodating humor of the revolutionists makes it very hard to put at them. There is no more of the old sinister, fierce, threatening attitude; no more prophecies of doom are uttered; the song which Heinrich Heine put into the mouths of the Silesian weavers, "Old Germany, We Weave Thy Shroud," is no more sung at the Socialist meetings. It is not a shroud, but a wedding garment that the Social Democrats are anxious to weave for the Fatherland.

The Conservatives fear that if the German Democracy is allowed to become "respectable," the nation may arise and adhere to it, forsaking its allegiance to a youthful sovereign who claims that his place and power are his by right of celestial decree.

The "press campaign" of the Social Democracy is quite wonderful. Of the dozens of pamphlets embodying democratic as opposed to imperial ideas set afloat every month in the German Empire none circulates less than 10,000 copies; all are eagerly bought and paid for.

The journal Vorwaerts annually makes a handsome profit on the sale of pamphlets and tracts, the mere perusal of which would send a cold chill along Emperor William's spine.

The cheerfulness with which Social Democratic editors go to prison for "treas of offenses" is perhaps explained by the lucrative character of their career so long as they are allowed to pursue it. Some of the unlettered brethren have been overhauling the editors of the party organs in the congress at Bornheim, remarking that they "get too large salaries," and that "no difference should be established between the wages of intellectual and corporal labor."

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

George Lang Puts a Bullet in Joe Lang's Shoulder.

George Lang, married, residing at 830 North Twentieth street, shot his brother, Joe Lang, in the left shoulder about 10 o'clock last night in frontof his residence. Joe was taken to the Dispensary. His injuries are slight. Joe Lang and his friends were tanning beer in the hallway of his brother's residence. His brother ordered them away and a quarrel between the brothers ensued. Joe, it is claimed, started to do up George, whereupon George shot him.

DEAD IN HIS BARN.

Why a Wealthy Alabama Planter Hung Himself to a Rafter.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—John Tucker, a wealthy planter, hung himself to a rafter in his barn near Galesburg, this morning.

In 1861 he assisted in shrouding the corpse of Hiram Pogue, who was brutally assassinated by a negro named Sherman Arp, afterwards hung for the crime. Intimate association with the deceased, his murder and the details of the burial so preyed on his mind that he became insane at times, believing that he would meet the same end as his friend. In a frenzy of dread at such a fate he ended his own life as stated.

BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

One Killed, Three Wounded and All Captured in the Fight.

PERRY, O. T., Dec. 8.—A fight occurred between some officers of Grant County and five escaped prisoners Thursday in the Creek Nation, in which Dr. Bowman, a noted outlaw, was killed, and two other prisoners and one officer were wounded. All the fugitives were captured.

NEAR THE END.

The Position of the Rosebery Ministry Seriously Shown.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1894, Press Publishing Company, New York World.)

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The defeat of the Liberals in the Brigg Division of Lincolnshire, as was predicted last week, has caused a great commotion in political circles to-day. This reverse, following the loss in Forfar, seriously shakes the position of the government, the first effect being to create a universal feeling that the ministry can only meet Parliament on the 5th of February, take a vote in the House of Commons on the resolution against the House of Lords and then dissolve. One feature of the situation is the intense disgust among the Liberals at the ineptitude of the leaders as displayed in vacating seats with narrow majorities by giving appointments to their occupants.

The opinion is openly expressed by influential Liberals that the Government is riding for a fall. The working majority for the Ministers is now reduced to about 10, as Redmond is pledged to oppose them on all questions. The Liberal whips consider it quite impossible to avoid defeat many weeks under existing conditions. The electoral successes fortify the Unionists in their avowed policy of forcing the Liberals to give precedence to the House of Lords' resolution instantly Parliament meets and compelling dissolution by relentless obstruction of all legislation.

A forecast of the next general election by experienced politicians indicates that the Unionists will secure a majority of between 25 and 40.

IN TROUBLE.

A Chicago Preacher Elopes With a Married Woman.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Rev. Conrad Haney, one of the most prominent of Chicago's divines, has eloped with Miss Georgie Brandt, wife of the manager of the Price Baking Powder Co. Haney was pastor of the aristocratic Union Church on Lake avenue and was recently prominently mentioned as the successor of Prof. David Swing. He left a handsome wife and four children, and is said to have taken all available funds with him, leaving his family destitute. It is said Mr. Brandt suspected an intimacy between his wife and the preacher for some time, and yesterday followed and caught them in a hotel. There was a stormy scene, and Mr. Brandt gave the minister twelve hours to leave town. Haney fled last night, accompanied by Mrs. Brandt.

The Brandts live in Forty-sixth street, near Drexel boulevard, and are well-known in the aristocratic quarter of Kenwood.

THE WEATHER.

A Fall of Rain and Snow, With Generally Cooler Condition.

(Indications of Flags: Triangular—Temperature; at bottom, colder; at top, warmer. White—Fair. Blue—Snow, rain or sleet. Thus: Triangular at top, white and blue—Warmer, fair, followed by snow, rain or sleet.)

Rains have occurred throughout the Ohio Valley, the Lower Lake region and in the majority of the Eastern States. Light snow has fallen in the Upper Lake region and at scattered stations in the Northwest.

It is from 10 to 20 degrees colder than last night in the Lower Missouri and Central Mississippi Valleys, and a fall in temperature less marked has occurred in all other sections west of the Mississippi.

FOUR SKELETONS.

The Gruesome Discovery Made by a Prospector in the Wichita Mountains.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 8.—Miller Welch, who has been prospecting in the Wichita Mountains for some time, reports having made a gruesome discovery one day this week. While passing through the most isolated part of the mountains he found the skeletons of four men lying on top of the ground behind a barricade of rocks, where they had evidently battled with Indians many years ago.

[illegible] Kinley in New York.

[illegible] Dec. 8.—Gov. McKinley of Ohio, [illegible] President, is enjoying a va[illegible] New York. There is little [illegible] among politicians to disturb [illegible] A year ago, when he came [illegible] hushed with his 80,000 victory in Ohio, [illegible] ork Republicans fell over each other in order to do him honor. This time he cannot but see a marked difference.

HE SCOUTED WITH QUANTRELL.

John W. Howard as a Confederate Cavalryman.

HIS COMRADE WAS FAMOUS ARTHUR M'COY.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mr. John W. Howard, the present head of the local camp of ex-Confederate Veterans, has a war time career decidedly out of the ordinary, even for these stirring times. In addition to having served as a Captain of infantry under the late Gen. John S. Marmaduke, then of the Confederate army, and not many years ago Governor of the State of Missouri, and as drillmaster and Captain of cavalry under Gen. Joe Shelby, he was also in the Confederate Secret Service during the latter years of the war, a companion of the famous Arthur McCoy and a member of occasional scouting parties with the renowned guerrilla chieftain, Quantrell, following the time when Quantrell was driven into the Confederate ranks for safety and there mustered in for independent service.

One day recently I saw Mr. Howard, and in the course of a conversation about those old times he gave me an interesting story of his experiences, some of which will be found below as told by him.

In the summer of 1861, said Mr. Howard, I was mustered into the Confederate service as Captain of Co. K. of the 3d Confederate Infantry, of which John S. Marmaduke of Missouri was Colonel. You will remember that Marmaduke's first service in '61 was with the Missouri State troops under Gen. Price, he having taken part in the first battle fought in Missouri—that of Boonville. Well, not long after that, Marmaduke, who was a West Pointer, left Missouri and going South offered his services to the Confederacy, and this regiment was being raised for him.

At that time I was living in Memphis, Tenn., but I was from St. Louis. Of the 3d Confederate Infantry two companies were raised in Memphis and the rest came from Arkansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi. Col. Marmaduke was then at Bell's Tavern, Ky., and the regiment, being duly mustered in, was assigned to outpost duty for Hardee's division at Bowling Green, Ky. We were there until Hardee left Bowling Green, on the day of the battle of Fort Donelson, and I was in charge of the rear guard when we left. We went to Murfreesboro, Tenn., where we became part of Hindman's brigade, and from Murfreesboro to Corinth, Miss., to Albert Sidney Johnston's army, leaving Corinth to take part in the battle of Shiloh, Hindman's brigade of Hardee's division was one of the first to go into action, surprising the Federal Gen. Prentiss' command at daybreak on Sunday, April 5, 1862, and being engaged throughout the two days' battle that followed, during which Gen. Albert Sidney

Dangerous Meeting of Quantrell and McCoy.

Johnston was killed, Gen. Beauregard succeeding him in command. Previous to this time, however, we had seen considerable service, the above being but an outline of our more important movements, and following the battle of Shiloh I was detached from my command and sent back to Memphis on recruiting service to fill up the ranks of our regiment. From Memphis I was sent to Little Rock, Ark., as assistant conscript agent.

It was at Hot Springs that I made the change from the infantry to the cavalry branch of the service. Arthur McCoy, a Lieutenant of cavalry under Joe Shelby, came to Hot Springs during my stay there. He was recruiting for Shelby, asking especially for St. Louis or other Missouri men to join the cavalry, and he got nine or ten recruits at Hot Springs, among the number being myself. Most of Shelby's cavalry, however, was raised in and about Waverly, Mo., from which part of the State Shelby himself came. With McCoy as our leader we left Hot Springs, and I first met Shelby at Van Buren, Ark. As I had some experience in drilling recruits, Shelby appointed me drillmaster with the rank of Captain, another drillmaster of his command being Wm. C. Conklin, who is also still living here in St. Louis.

Our first fight was not long after the battle of Lone Jack, and the enemy opposed to us was Hubbard's battalion of regulars. Then we had a prairie fight with some Kansas cavalry near a little stream called Coon Creek, where, with only 200 men of our regiment armed, we gained a clump of woods and stood off an entire regiment of cavalry and two guns from daybreak until sunset, capturing four of the enemy and killing one, and with only one of our men being wounded—this one, by the way, being a cousin of Shelby's. After that I served with Shelby until Gen. Marmaduke came into Missouri in the winter of '62, at which time he placed me on detached service in company with Arthur McCoy, the bravest man I ever knew. This placed us in the Confederate secret service, where, practically, I remained from that time on, reporting to the army whenever I had a chance and occasionally taking part in some scouting expedition.

The first detached service expedition made by McCoy and I was right here to St. Louis, whither we were sent for the purpose of obtaining percussion caps for the Confederate troops. It was then that we made the somewhat famous horseback ride from Batesville, Ark., to St. Louis, seven days and seven nights through the enemy's ranks, the story of which has already been published. We got to St. Louis all right, had no trouble in obtaining all the percussion caps we wanted and carried them through the lines in saddle-bags, reaching our own men all safe.

Another phase of my secret service work was when I was sent into St. Louis to watch the threatened Federal conscription. News came to us that the other side was going to begin conscripting in St. Louis. This meant that every man in the city over 18 and under 45 would be pressed into the Federal service, and we were prepared to checkmate this to a very considerable extent. We had assurances that there was a large body of St. Louisans who, should conscripting begin, would be willing to make their way through the Federal lines and come into the Confederate army, and I was sent in to take charge of this movement the very moment that the conscription commenced. During this visit I received valuable assistance and continual inside information through the war-time organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, which was favorable to the Confederacy. I knew many members of this organization, and they kept me well posted. As you may imagine, I had to be exceedingly careful during my stay in St. Louis. Nobody here, save a few whom I could trust, had any idea that I belonged to the Confederate army, or had seen service. I had been away from St. Louis for a few years, having been in business in Memphis, and so when I returned it was naturally thought that I had simply made another business change, and very soon it was forgotten that I had been away at all. I had but little trouble in communicating with all these St. Louisans who were known to be willing to join the Confederacy in the event of Federal conscription; and at the last I stood assured of leading 5,000 men out of St. Louis into the Confederate ranks. But as it so happened, opportunity to do so never arose, because the conscription was not enforced, and the State draft laws were passed shortly thereafter, which ended the matter, and I returned to the army again.

Another visit that I made to St. Louis was at the time of Price's raid. There are still people living here who contend that it was never the plan of the Confederate leaders in this State to make an attack on St. Louis. Well, if this had been the fact, do you think it likely that I would have been sent into St. Louis just at that time to make accurate maps and diagrams of all the forts that had been thrown up around the city, these papers to be gotten back through the Federal lines by any means that I could devise, myself remaining in the city meanwhile? Nevertheless, this was what was done, and it was pretty ticklish service. I had to be on a tireless lookout all the time I was getting the location, plans, etc., of the fortifications, because it would have been certain death had I been caught at it. Then, as I would get this material ready, I had to be just as careful to hide it somewhere where I could reach it quickly the moment I had found a chance to send it through the lines. Not a scrap of paper that would indicate the nature of my work did I dare keep on my person, and the risk run in gathering this material together and getting it away from St. Louis was enough to have turned one's hair gray twenty times over. But I kept at the work until again recalled.

I think it was in '63 that I first saw Quantrell, the famous guerrilla chief. He and his band had up to that time been fighting on their own hook, never having entered the Confederate service, but being hard pressed by the Federals they came in on us for protection. This was extended upon their being mustered in as regular cavalry, after which they were assigned to regular scouting work. In appearance and manner Quantrell was a great surprise to me. I would never have suspected him of being the desperate fighter he was. His manner was extremely quiet, in fact, retiring, and he talked but little. In appearance, also, he was unlike one's idea of a guerrilla chief. He was of medium height, slender of frame, with hair, mustache and beard tending to sandiness, and with rather mild, cold blue eyes.

But there was one officer under him who, to my notion, was the ideal scout. This was Lieut. Harrison, a Kentuckian with Indian blood in his veins. He was one of the most reckless and dare-devil men I ever knew, and beyond all question he was the prettiest man on horseback I ever saw in my life. His seat in the saddle or bareback was perfect, there seemed to be no trick or movement of a horse that could unseat him, and he delighted in giving exhibitions of his horsemanship. I had met Harrison at Hot Springs, where I saw him one day ride a skittish horse without saddle or bridle to the top of and across a sort of little mountain of loose cord-wood piled up on a vacant plot of ground. Half the time the horse was on his knees or plunging and struggling in the most frantic manner among the shifting logs, but Harrison sat astride him, apparently a part of the horse himself, guiding and controlling him altogether by movements of his hands or with the voice. He was a handsome fellow, and I can see him now as he looked then, laughing in sheer enjoyment of his own recklessness.

McCoy and I were on several scouting expeditions with Quantrell and his men, but they were always simply reconnoitering trips along the flanks of some larger force of Federals, where information not fighting was what we were after. Quantrell and his men would always be in the lead of these scouting parties, and then would come McCoy and I with some of Shelby's men. Altogether the party would number probably 150 men, which, I think, was a larger body than Quantrell ever commanded. I remember one night when there came near being a skirmish between Quantrell's men and ours, owing to our not knowing one another in the darkness. Quantrell had gone a considerable distance in advance of us, and we supposed that he would turn on some other road for the return trip. We were, as usual, right on the edges of the enemy's lines, and there was danger every moment of encountering some body of their cavalry or scouts. The great thing then was to give no information as to who we were, to prolong the preliminary parley as much as possible, and thus give our men an opportunity to melt away from the roadside and find refuge in the brush, from which they could fight a larger force to better advantage. Well, on this night, we were going quietly along the road when there came the sound of cavalry approaching us on the road in our front. Their approach had been as noiseless as was possible for mounted men, and we were within hailing distance almost before we knew it. Then, from both parties, the low cry rose:

"Halt! Who goes there?"

"Friends," came the non-committal answer. "Who are you?"

"Friends," was also the diplomatic reply, followed by the question again: "Who are you?" And twice from the head of each column came this hail of: "Who are you?"

Like shadows the men of each party had been taking advantage of this strange parley to leave the road and disappear in the deep blackness of the woods lining the road. It was as though two squadrons of ghosts had come together and vanished at the same moment. Only the leaders were left on either side, and both hesitated about opening fire until it was positively known if the other was an enemy, yet hesitating also to precipitate the fight by declaring their identity. Finally Arthur McCoy called out softly:

"Is there a Mason among you?"

"Yes," was the reply, and then McCoy asked that the one who had spoken ride forward to meet him, preparing on his side to make the same advance. I protested against this, not being a Mason, and fearing that McCoy, putting himself within reach of the other force, would be captured. But he scorned at me, and riding out advanced towards the other men. And he advanced face to face it turned out when Quantrell himself, and the laugh was on both sides of the scouting party.

The [illegible] of Mrs. Ratzwater, Sr., will be [illegible] to [illegible] recovery from a serious attack [illegible] was taken with while visiting [illegible] Illinois, [illegible] country.

FREAK FISHES.

Finny Critics of the Deep in Smithsonian Institution.

SWELLFISH AND GIANT SQUIDS AND FISH WITH ELECTRIC BATTERIES.

Fishes That Sing and That Build Nests of Air Bubbles—Musical Sounds Heard From Various Kinds of Fish—A Glutton Who Dies of Over-Eating.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Beneath the Smithsonian Institution, in a basement closed to curiosity seeking visitors, is the greatest collection of bottled fishes in the world. It is a weird place, entered like a dungeon, through doors of iron—a precaution against fire. In the twilight gloom strange forms of finny creatures in jars throw gigantic shadows.

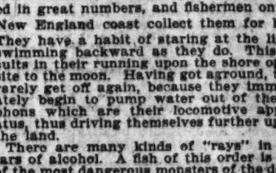
The man in charge is the famous ichthyologist, Dr. Tarleton H. Bean. With the finger of science he points out some of the more interesting of the scaly freaks. Here, for example, is the candlefish of Alaska, which is so fat that the Esquimaux use it dried for a candle, fixing it for the purpose in a forked stick. In that other bottle is one of nature's imitations—the batfish—which is made to resemble a piece of coral so artistically that it is difficult to detect the cheat unless the creature moves. When it does move it seems to walk on four legs, which are in reality fins.

Another freak exhibited in an aquarium at the Fish Commission station is the swellfish. It has yellow stripes from head to tail, which make it look as if it were covered with fancy silk. When pursued by an enemy in its native element it takes a big breath of air that swells it up like a balloon, and it goes skimming along on the top of the waves before the wind.

BLACK SWALLOWER.
(Swallows fishes ten times as big as himself, and often dies of indigestion.)

The Smithsonian Institution has a cast of a giant squid made of papier mache and so beautifully painted as to look like life. It is fifty feet long, but the original was a small specimen. This monstrous mollusk, more dreaded in Eastern seas than any shark, attains a total length of 150 feet, having two tenacles 100 feet long.

In the Indian Ocean the fishermen will sometimes see a monstrous creature, with enormous goggling eyes, rise out of the depths and fling across his boat a gigantic tentacle, armed with scores of powerful suckers. For such an adventure the fisherman has always ready a keen knife with which to slash off the tentacle before it drags him overboard. A full-grown giant squid of this kind weighs 10,000 pounds and has eyes as large as the biggest dinner plate—in fact, the largest eyes of any known animal. This huge mollusk is represented only by small bottled species related to it.



GIANT CUTTLEFISH OR "OCTUPUS."

When the moon is full, the little squids of the common sort are apt to be found stranded in great numbers, and fishermen on the New England coast collect them for bait. They have a habit of staring at the light, swimming backward as they do. This results in their running upon the shore opposite to the moon. Having got aground, they rarely get off again, because they immediately begin to pump water out of the siphons which are their locomotive apparatus, thus driving themselves further up on the land.

There are many kinds of "rays" in the jars of alcohol. A fish of this order is one of the most dangerous monsters of the deep. Measuring thirty feet from tip to tip of its mighty "wings," it is enormously powerful, and sometimes runs away with small vessels, getting fouled in the anchor lines. If attacked, it will not hesitate to assail a

TORCH-BEARING FISH, WITH LUMINOUS BULB ON FIN.

boat. Stories are told of its swamping such small craft by extending one of its great wings out of the water and dragging crew and bark under the sea with a flap of the

THE GIANT SQUID.

giant fin. Accounts are given of its attacking divers, swooping down from above, so that the unfortunate beholds a living cloud settling over him, with open jaws to gobble him up.

In one bottle is a torpedo, which is also of the ray family. It has two complete electric batteries on either side of its head. Each battery contains 470 cells in the shape of six-sided tubes, placed side by side. The walls of the cells are lined with nerve tissue, and each cell is filled with an [illegible] jelly. The animal can deliver a [illegible] number of volts to knock down a [illegible] and stun him. Two other fishes [illegible] galvanic batteries in their tails—a catfish and an eel. The electricity developed by these creatures is merely transformed nervous energy.

The Smithsonian Institution would be glad to get some swordfish eggs and to pay a big price for them. None has ever been seen. It is not known where this creature lays its eggs, but probably it spawns in the deep sea. The funniest thing about the swordfish is that it goes crazy sometimes. It is on such occasions that it attacks vessels, and in many instances it has been known to pierce the sides of wooden ships, thrusting its sword through the copper sheathing and several inches of plank. Prof. Richard Owen once said, giving testimony in court on this subject:

A TOADFISH IN A QUART POT.

"At full speed the swordfish strikes with the force of fifteen sledge-hammers swung with both hands. Its velocity is equal to that of a swivel shot, and the shock is as dangerous in its effects as that of a heavy artillery projectile."

There are all sorts of eels in the bottles. The breeding of eels is another mystery. Nobody ever saw any of their eggs. The ancients used to have a notion that eels were developed from horse-hairs. Another theory was that they were the progeny of a kind of beetle. It is not known that they must spawn in the ocean.

The Smithsonian collection includes several kinds of fishes that build nests. One of these is the paradise fish, of Japan. When the female is about to lay, the male makes a nest at the surface of the water composed entirely of air bubbles. For this purpose he swallows air and ejects it in the shape of bubbles, which are held and made permanent by glutinous capsules from a secretion in the mouth of the fish. Thus a mass of them is got together.

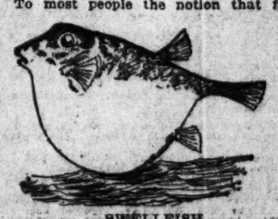
The female would devour her eggs immediately if permitted, but the male will not let her do so. He takes them in his mouth and, going beneath the nest, ejects them, when they rise and find a resting-place among the bubbles. He guards the nest until some time after the eggs are hatched, making fresh bubbles to take the place of those which burst. These interesting fishes can be purchased from almost any fancier, and they breed readily in the aquarium.

The common fresh water stickleback is a nest builder. The male constructs the nest of vegetable fiber, inclosing the eggs of the female, and binds the whole with a web spun from glands in his body, as a spider does. He takes care of the eggs until the young appear.

(Skimming along the surface of the waves before the wind.)

The most interesting of all these nest-building fish dwells in the floating weeds of the Saragossa Sea. It has an arm-like fins with which it clings to the weed, making a nest by binding together a globular mass of it as big as a Dutch cheese. For this purpose it uses gelatinous strings spun from material secreted for that object. The eggs are deposited in the center of the ball.

To most people the notion that fishes



SWELLFISH.

have voices would seem rather absurd. Yet there are many species which seem to talk and even to sing. Some familiar ones, like the bluefish, croak when they are pulled out of the water. They do likewise in their native element and often in concert, producing quite musical effects. A school of "grunters" will furnish an example. From a vessel anchored in southern waters one frequently hears at night the slow "boom, boom" of the jewfish.

Sailors are startled sometimes by extraordinary noises, like the beating of many drums in the distance. Likewise produced by fishes were sounds heard by Lieut. White, U. S. N., in 1854, at the mouth of a river in Cambodia. They suggested a mixture of the bass of the organ, the ringing of bells and the tones of an enormous harp. In Chilian waters musical cadences are sometimes heard rising from the sea and covering four notes, resembling the tones of harp-strings. The "maigres" are famous for their vocal powers, emitting loud whistlings and hummings. The way in which fishes make these noises is as yet a mystery. Fishermen in Eastern Asia are said to hang little bells on the edges of their nets to attract fishes.

Still Collecting Money.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The national postage movement, an association whose alleged purpose is to secure an equalization of postal rates, is at work in this city, trying to secure some voluntary subscriptions and the names of prominent men have been used, it is alleged, without formal authorization, in order to inspire confidence. The agents have been working in New York for several weeks. The headquarters of the movement is in Chicago. The movement has met trouble there.

Mrs. Schoenfeld Missing.

Lena Schoenfeld, a midwife, aged 28, left her home, 5512 old Manchester road, three days since and her whereabouts are at present unknown.

Badly Beaten.

John Harr of 5716 Salena street and William Beahan of 2234 Osage street got into a fight Friday at 5 p. m. at the Government works at the foot of Arsenal street. Harr was badly beaten by Beahan and wants him arrested.

Picked Her Pocket.

Simon Huley was arrested yesterday for picking the pocket of Mrs. Fenecke at Sixth and Olive streets. The purse was found in his possession.

Hotel Personals.

J. W. Zevely, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, is at the Southern.

William P. Smyth of St. Louis, ex-Consular agent at Huddersfield, England, returned from a trip to Europe.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert Sheehan is plaintiff and Henry M. Berry, Jules E. Cwelfet, George H. Clay, C. D. Clay and J. J. Dewey are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the execution in said cause, to-wit:

Lot 36, Block No. 4436, City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Lexington avenue, with a depth of 179.39 feet; bounded north by alley, east by Carraghan, south by Lexington, and west by Berry, and I will, on MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STARD,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 3275

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Charles D. Brunk is plaintiff and J. W. Gunn, George J. Gunn, Mrs. Honora M. Concanon and Ellen Smith, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in block 4553 of said city of St. Louis, being the 30 feet on the 30 in said block, having a front of 30 feet on the north line of Cook avenue, bounded west by lot 25 of said block, north by said alley, east by a line parallel with and 30 feet west of the west line of lot 27 of said block and south by Cook avenue, and I will, on MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STARD,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7, 1894. 3303

BANK STATEMENTS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT [illegible] the GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the first day of December, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$2,141,250.81
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	308,824.11
Overdrafts by solvent customers	6,216.30
United States bonds on hand	
Other bonds and stocks at their present cash market price	425,700.00
Real estate at present cash market value	62,288.28
Furniture and fixtures	6,000.00
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	485,123.89
Checks and other cash items	167,843.66
National Banks notes, legal tender	
United States notes, and gold and silver certificates	207,817.00
Gold coin	151,783.50
Silver coin	2,264.70
Total	$4,125,696.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000.00
Surplus funds on hand	500,313.99
Deposits subject to draft at sight by banks and bankers	59,179.87
Deposits subject to draft at sight by individuals and others	1,815,630.04
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	1,498,068.97
Bills payable and bills rediscounted	
Total	$4,125,696.87

State of Missouri, ss., City of St. Louis—
We, F. W. Meister, President, and Richard Hoeppe, Cashier of said bank, each of us severally swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

(Signed) F. W. MEISTER, President.
(Signed) RICHARD HOEPPE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of Dec., A. D. 1894. Witness my hand and notarial seal the date last aforesaid. Commission expired and qualified for a term expiring April 15, 1895.

RENZ. A. SUPPAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN WAHL,
CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN,
WM. ROENIG,
(SEAL.) Directors.

LEGAL.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition.—Pursuant to a renewed order of sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in cause No. 90850, in room four, wherein Patrick J. Taaffe, Anna Demoritt, Daniel A. Brennan, Joseph D. Donegan, a minor, Thomas Taaffe and Patrick Taaffe, also minors, all of said minors by their said curator, Patrick J. Taaffe, are plaintiffs, ex parte, the undersigned Special Commissioner will on

MONDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER,

Eighteen hundred and ninety-four, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described at public auction to the highest bidder; terms cash; said sale or sales to be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows:

First—The southwest quarter of section twenty-six and the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four on the left bank of the river; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five in township twenty-five, north of range one east, all in the County of Ripley and State of Missouri, and containing three hundred acres and fifty-hundredths of an acre; for further description see deed of James Donohue and wife to Peter J. Taaffe, and Theodore J. Emerson, recorded in the records of deeds of said Ripley County in book 481, pp. 82 and 83.

Second. A certain parcel of land in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot number forty-one (41) of block number fifteen of Peter Lindell's Addition to the city of St. Louis and being in block No. 1978, fronting twenty-five feet on the south side of Chestnut street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet, six inches to an alley, on which there is a two-story brick house, No. 3518 Chestnut street, subject to deed of trust to secure a loan of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00).

Third. A lot of ground in block No. 647 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of forty-one feet three inches on the south side of Bery, alias Brooklyn street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of seventy-six feet six inches and bounded east by a line parallel to and one hundred and one feet and three inches west of the west line of Eleventh street, and running southwardly through the center

THE LAMMERT FURNITURE CO.,

Fourth and St. Charles.

REMEMBER THOSE THAT ARE DEAR TO YOU!

YOUR WIFE	YOUR HUSBAND	YOUR CHILD	YOUR MOTHER	YOUR FATHER	YOUR FRIEND
will be overjoyed with a handsome Bedroom Set, a Table, a Desk, or something else of like kind. Why not?	would be happy and stay home nights, if you buy him a nice Easy Chair or Couch. Little things count. Why not?	would be comfortable in a nice Buggy, or a neat Chair, Rocker, or Crib. Lammert has them in all grades. Make the little ones happy. Why not?	would be delighted to know that she is remembered, if you send her a durable and useful article. Don't forget the old folks at home. They deserve much. Why not?	is probably not expecting anything. It would be the neat thing to surprise him with a handsome Leather Rocker or Library Table. Why not?	who is almost like a brother, would be more closely cemented to you if you remembered him at Xmas. Such little things should always be attended to. Why not?

THE LAMMERT FURNITURE CO.,

Largest and Lowest-Priced House in the Country.
Open During December Till 7 p. m.,
In Order to Give People an Opportunity
To Select Goods After Business Hours.
Fourth and St. Charles.

Nicoll TAILOR 712 Olive.

No place like Nicoll's for good made-to-order clothing.

Nicoll TAILOR 712 Olive.

Nicoll's name is a guarantee of entire satisfaction in clothes making.

"The $15 and $20 man is very numerous nowadays, and Nicoll is making hundreds of Suits and Overcoats for him."

We are doing an immense business in making clothes to order and pleasing every one of our thousands of customers, irrespective of present low prices.

Those desiring fine Holiday Attire should not fail to visit us, as our Suits and Overcoats to order, $30 to $50, are such as would cost you elsewhere $50 to $75, and cheap tailors can't make 'em at all.

Nicoll the Tailor, Nicoll TAILOR 712 Olive Street.

WORK TO DO.

Business Men's League Should Investigate New City Hall.

As Taxpayers They Could Demand to See the Contracts.

IF THERE HAS BEEN FRAUD THEY COULD FIND IT IN THE DOCUMENTS.

The Authorities Show No Inclination to Investigate the Allegations of Boodling and the Business Men's League Could Do It and Tell the Public Whether Its Money Is Being Honestly Expended.

Now that the organization of the Business Men's League has been completed, some people are curious to know what the league proposes doing toward magnifying the importance of St. Louis. There is so much that an organization of this kind could do to help the town, if it only went about it in the right way, that there is no reason why this league should not become a power for good, providing, of course, that the men who have gone into it use their energies and influence in other directions than merely "booming" St. Louis.

Magnificent processions of a Mardi Gras character are all right in their way and fully serve the purpose of attracting large crowds to the city during the period of autumn buying, and the remedying of unjust railroad discrimination and the encouragement of new manufacturing industries are also of great importance. But with an organization of such brainy, enterprising men as compose the Business Men's League the scope of its operations could stretch out so far that its usefulness could easily be a hundred-fold greater than is outlined in the circular that was issued by the league at the beginning of its career.

What more important use could its influence be put to at present than a full investigation of the gigantic frauds that have been perpetrated in the erection of the new City Hall?

What more important work could such an organization engage in than to examine all of the contracts and specifications of the construction work of this big public building and ascertain for the information of tax-payers what has been done with all the money that has been paid out by the City Treasurer? Beginning at the beginning, an investigation committee, working under authority of the league, could first inquire into the ownership of the ground on which the building stands. The title is already in dispute in the courts, and there is a possibility that after the city has spent another million the courts may decide that the city has no right to build a City Hall or any other structure on it.

The importance of the legality of the title is exceeded only by the importance of knowing what is being done with all the money that is going out of the Treasury for the ostensible purpose of buying material for the structure and paying wages to the workmen employed upon it. This question has already been forcibly brought to the attention of tax-payers. They do not know for certain that the city's funds are being misappropriated by a gang of boodle contractors and thieving politicians, but they do know that the city started to build a City Hall that was to cost only $1,000,000, and that, having already spent that amount of money, the structure is not more than half completed and the commission is saying that it will take $1,000,000 more to finish the building in accordance with the modified plans.

It may be that the money has been honestly expended, and that the enormous discrepancy between the estimates originally submitted and the actual amount required is due only to inexperience or an arithmetical blunder. But, whatever it may be, the actual cause of the building being only half finished when the entire appropriation for it has already been exhausted could easily be got at by a careful examination of the contracts and the warrants drawn on the Treasurer. Such a committee could not be sat upon by the city officials. As business men and large tax-payers they have a right to inspect every contract and all of the bills and fully satisfy themselves that the money appropriated for a new municipal building is being honestly expended.

If the city officials in charge of the work can account for every dollar that has so far passed through their hands, they will welcome such an investigation, for, if properly performed, it would remove all existing doubts in the public mind and forever settle the question as to whether or not St. Louis is being robbed into a condition bordering on bankruptcy.

Another reason why an investigation of this character should be undertaken by the Business Men's League is that the men who compose the League are men in whom the tax-payers have confidence. If, after careful investigation, a committee from the league should report that there was no indication of boodleism, the public would accept the report as accurate and all this sensational talk in connection with the City Hall would cease. But so long as the uncompleted structure remains in its present condition before the eyes of the public, and there are no funds to go ahead and finish the work, just so long will there be a suspicion in the minds of all tax-payers that the public treasury is being plundered. With this feeling prevailing it will be next to impossible to get the tax-payers to vote for a special assessment in order to raise enough funds to complete the building.

A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday asked Secretary Cox if such an investigation would be within the scope of the organization and if so what chance there would be of it taking the matter up.

"I very much doubt if our Executive Committee would care to go into a matter of that character," said Mr. Cox, "not because we do not think a thorough investigation ought to be made, but for the reason that we are trying to avoid becoming involved in anything of a political character. It is the intention to keep politics entirely out of the league. I suppose that our membership is about equally divided, but this is merely supposition, for no member has ever been asked what his politics are. Were we to undertake an investigation of our city officials, the cry would at once be raised that the league was poking its fingers into political matters and that is the sort of reputation we do not desire. However, I will bring the subject before the Executive Committee at the next meeting and it may be that they will decide to go into it. According to my understanding it is not the intention of the members of the league to take up matters of this kind, but to confine their efforts to building up the commercial interests of the city."

The reporter called on Mr. Sam Kennard, President of the League, and asked him if an investigation of suspected frauds in connection with the building of the new City Hall would not be proper work for his organization.

"We have had no intention of going into matters of that kind," he said, "and while such an investigation might be ever so fruitful, I would be very much opposed to the league undertaking it. For my part I think we will have quite enough to occupy all the time we can possibly spare from our individual business in bringing new industries to the city and in endeavoring to correct wrongs of a commercial character. Were we to attempt to investigate the acts of all our public officials our entire time might easily be taken up with that kind of work. I, of course, do not wish to say that the league will not investigate the City Hall business, for I am only one member, and should the matter be brought before the Executive Committee it may be that all the others would hold an opinion that is directly contrary to the one I have expressed. I can simply say that I am opposed to the league undertaking anything of the kind and for the reason that I have given."

A BRIDGE JUMPER'S END.

Ben Fuller of London Takes a Fatal Leap From Tower Bridge.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Ben Fuller, who has often entertained audiences at the Royal Aquarium by making daring leaps from the roof, met his death last Sunday morning. He was a porter in the Billingsgate Fish Market and a splendid swimmer and a daring diver. He had already made an attempt to

BEN FULLER.

leap from the Tower Bridge, but the authorities frustrated his endeavors.

It is said that Fuller had stated that if successful he would jump from the Clifton Suspension Bridge at Bristol. It now appears that on Sunday morning Fuller, having arranged with some friends to be in a boat in the vicinity of the bridge, proceeded on to the high level and, evading the officers on duty, succeeded in making his way through a private trap-door used only by workmen when required to get on to the roof. Here he divested himself of his clothing and going out on one of the high platforms, signaled the boatmen, then dived head first. He rose to the surface once, but sank. The boatmen rowed to the spot, expecting him to come up immediately, but he did not rise. The accompanying photograph of Fuller was taken at the Aquarium about a month ago when he was making one of his feet first dives.

Killed by a Falling Mirror.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—While Timothy Henderson, a well-known merchant, was being shaved in a barber shop at Milo this morning the support of a large mirror hanging on the wall in front of him gave away and fell upon him with tremendous force as he sat in the barber's chair. The mirror was broken in its fall and the jagged edges cut Henderson's spurred neck and face, while the force of the fall fractured his skull. He died in a few minutes. [illegible] Lee.

FOR FEEBLE MINDS.

What May Be Done for Children of Weak Intellect.

POOR-HOUSE CONDITIONS MAY BE CHANGED WITH ADVANTAGE.

The Poor Mites Who Grows Up to Compulsory Insanity Might Be Given Intelligence and Made Useful Men and Women—Need for Action.

An article in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of a week ago, picturing the terrible state of affairs in the insane wards of the St. Louis Poor-house, has so shocked the public that there is a popular demand that every one of the little children who are now confined in the same wards with the incurable insane be removed as soon as possible to some place where they will receive better attention. Unfortunately St. Louis has no place where it can take these children to and there is not a dollar in the city treasury that can be used for creating one, nor any prospect of available funds coming in for a long time to come. There is, however, a ray of hope for these little unfortunates in the possibility that the medical profession, which has been stirred to indignation by the Sunday Post-Dispatch exposure, may appeal to the Missouri Legislature to provide funds for a State institution for imbecile and weak-minded children.

That idiotic minds can be successfully treated and the person afflicted with inferior intellect be converted from a condition more deplorable than that of the lowest order of animal to one of usefulness and comparative happiness, has been fully demonstrated in the asylums of other States. A practical illustration has also been given in the case of Eddie Moran, now at the Poor-house, who was born not only an idiot but also sightless and nearly deaf. Despite these many afflictions he has been taught in a few years to think, to reason and to understand, and all this with but little effort, for the only training his dwarfed and clouded intellect has received was given him at odd intervals by a kind-hearted physician, and more in the way of experiment than anything else. This experimental training has plainly shown that with patient and methodical teaching and watchful care this boy could in a few years be lifted far above his present condition.

A typical idiot is lower in the scale of development than the dog. He has no moral sense worth mentioning. He does things of which even a dog would be ashamed. His senses are very defective. He runs his fingers roughly across the sharp edge of a knife or scythe, and stares in open-eyed amazement at the flow of gore from the divided flesh. The injury gives him no pain, and the crimson flood which gushes out is quite a source of amusement to him. He can look the sun full in the face without flinching, and the usual greens and blues of nature have no fascination for his listless eyes. An unusually bright light, which strikes him repeatedly, does finally demand his regard.

This is the kind of humanity which surges through the gates of the various institutes for the feeble-minded from Maine to California. A hopeless army of soldiers, with open, watery lips and hanging chins; with flat or conical heads; with rambling, pointless gait, and, oh! with such soulless, vacant eyes and brutish faces!

And yet this stupid, mongrel array is developed into average men and women.

If the idiocy is not apathetic, it may be that a lifetime will turn out too short a period in which to effect any radical improvement in his mentality. But his moral sense can be developed.

THE DARK-ROOM TEST.

The education of the imbecile is one requiring, therefore, an infinite number of repetitions of a message, which at the outset must be unusually sharp and clear and unconfusing. If it is the sight and hearing which are to be improved, the pupil is placed into a dark room, and into its darkness a single ray of bright light is admitted. And when this startling and antithetical phenomenon has caught and riveted the child's attention, by repetition, a slide is passed through the beam of light, with sharply defined forms painted or engraved upon it—simple forms, too, such as the square or triangle or star. Then the names of these figures are clearly and distinctly and repeatedly pronounced—the name sounded each time the object is exhibited.

This is an example of the necessities of an extreme case—a very apathetic and unobservant child. Usually it will be sufficient to exhibit objects by lifting them from the table and simultaneously telling their names. This must be done over and over again, until the nerve fibres and brain cells are stimulated into readier action and developed into fuller and more perfect performance of normal functions.

The imbecile child's brain is improved in the same way as the biceps muscles are more and more enlarged. This is done by the repeated use of small dumb-bells at first, and then by the gradual substitution of heavier and heavier weights.

The tenure of human life is so short that all that can be done for such extreme types is to enthrone the disenthroned moral sense. It would require an eternity to tone up the five physical senses. Nervous idiots are much more promising pupils, and show remarkable mental improvement in a short time. But the physical senses are always improved with the improvement of the moral sense. A child who has been taught how not to be an animal indoors will have more appreciation of color, and a child who has learned not to cry and scream on the slightest pretext will have a far better regulated sense of touch, smell and hearing.

Whiskey, Assault and Arson.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—At the close of a prohibition meeting held in a schoolhouse at Golden Pond last night a party of unknown men assaulted the speakers as they were leaving the house and attempted to burn the building. The flames were with difficulty extinguished, but the incendiaries [illegible]

A NEW NAPOLEONIC SENSATION.

Chessboard Sent to Napoleon by Englishmen Who Planned His Rescue.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—At a time when Napoleon is more than ever a hero it may not be uninteresting to know that in England there was a conspiracy among some English people to set at liberty the exile at St. Helena. I have the story on very good authority, and Sir Hudson Lowe in his memoirs vaguely refers to it.

When Napoleon was at St. Helena some prominent Englishmen who admired the great warrior were indignant at the treatment inflicted on the Emperor, and openly blamed the Ministry. King George himself, who had never approved the vigorous measures of his Cabinet, was disposed to encourage these feelings. Indeed, all seemed to feel that a great injustice must be repaired, and there was a conspiracy to deliver Napoleon from captivity.

Among the conspirators were members of the two Houses, well-known merchants and a number of military men. The plan was made and written, but in order that it might be known at St. Helena it was copied in fragments on small pieces of paper and all the pieces inserted in a set of chess men made for the purpose. The mission of carrying the board and chess men to Napoleon devolved on a young officer of the Indian Army, who, with his wife, was on his way from England to India. The officer was to stop at St. Helena, see Napoleon, place in his own hands the famous chess men, then continue his route to India. But the officer died suddenly, his wife was very ill and obliged to confide the treasure to a friend of her husband, who was to stop at St. Helena and deliver the chess men to the Emperor himself.

But the game of chess reached Napoleon only through the aid of Sir Hudson Lowe, who, in his memoirs, says: "I was embarrassed when I received this present for Gen. Bonaparte. When I opened the boxes I saw that each piece was marked with an imperial crown and an N. This allusion to a power past and gone forever, this recognition of a right which no longer existed seemed to me dangerous, or at least contrary to the manner in which Napoleon should be treated at St. Helena. Must I acknowledge it? This crown engraved on these toys frightened me. I saw there a new impetus given to his pretensions for power and empire. I dared not send him immediately the terrible presents. I told the officer who brought the gift not to speak of it at Longwood when he was presented, and for days I was perplexed and undecided. The game of chess sent from England, an affair of State. One might have thought that I believed I was checkmating all the rules of Christianity in allowing Bonaparte to receive a chess-board and men marked with his own initial, surmounted by a crown.

"At last I decided to send the gift, for I had promised."

Sir Hudson Lowe does not mention whether he discovered the plan for escape concealed in this game of chess, but after the death of the Emperor the chessmen were sent to Mme. Letitia, who lived in Rome. She intended to send the game to her grandson, the Duc de Reichstadt, but this was impossible, because he was closely watched by agents of France, Austria, Italy and England. Mme. Letitia saw very few people—only a few Bonapartists who, passing through Rome, paid her their respects. The poor Duc de Reichstadt was a veritable prisoner at the Austrian court, and he was not even allowed to possess an object that might recall his father. Thus, it was only in 1832 that Mme. Letitia had an opportunity to send the game of chess to her grandson. His professor of mathematics was the Baron von Prokesch-Osten, who dearly loved the young heir of Napoleon. In June, 1832, the Baron, traveling in Italy visited Mme. Letitia and found her very ill. However, she questioned him carefully about her grandson's existence at Schoenbrunn, and asked him to carry the game of chess, used by his father, to the Duc de Reichstadt.

"Give him, secretly, the chess, a lock of my hair and a letter which I shall write. Only give the objects in his own hands, and if you cannot do so, keep them yourself."

The Baron could only return to Vienna at the end of July, and then he learned that the young prince had died. The objects confided to him by Mme. Letitia were always carried about by Baron von Prokesch during his lifetime, and at his death, some twenty years ago, they were inherited by his son, Count Tony von Prokesch. From a member of the Prokesch family the writer learns that the chessmen are now to be investigated to discover whether the plan of escape was extracted by Sir Hudson Lowe or whether its existence was never detected.

BARONESS ALTHEA SALVADOR.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1103 Olive street.

WATSON'S POEMS.

A New Volume From the Pen of the English Writer.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mr. William Watson's American publishers, Messrs. Macmillan, have ready a new volume of odes and other poems fresh from his pen. Some have never been printed before, others only recently. All have been written since his lamentable illness. All admirers of Mr. Watson's muse will want to have this collection of his latest verse, though it has not the power of his earlier volume. There is a new note touched in it, however, a softer and sweeter note, as in the lines called "A Protest:"

Bid me no more to other eyes
With wandering worship fare,
And weave my numbers garlandwise,
To crown another's hair.
On me no more a mandate lay
Thou wouldst not have me to obey!

Bid me no more to leave unkissed
That rose-wreathed porch of pearl.
Shall I, where'er the winds may list,
Give them my life to whirl?
Perchance too late thou wilt be fain
Thy exile to recall—in vain!

Bid me no more from thee depart,
For in thy voice to-day,
I hear the tremor of thy heart,
Entreating me to stay;
I hear . . . Nay, silence tells it best.
Oh, yielded lips! Oh, captive breast!

In the lines to Richard Holt Hutton Mr. Watson begins in a sad mood:

Yes, I have had my griefs; and yet
I think that when I shake off life's annoy
I shall, in my last hour, forget
All things that were not joy.

The last stanza is in a more playful tone:

And not uncrowned with honors ran
My days, and not without a boast shall end!
For I was Shakspeare's countryman,
And wert not thou my friend?

In the lines to "The First Skylark of Spring" the sad note is again uppermost:

Two worlds hast thou to dwell in, sweet—
The virginal, untrodden sky,
And this vext region at my feet.
Alas! but one have I!

To all my songs there clings the shade,
The dulling shade of mundane care,
They amid mortal mists are made—
Thine, in immortal air.

My bear is dashed with griefs and fears;
My song comes fluttering and is gone;
Oh, high above the home of tears,
Eternal joy, sing on!

Through the fifteen stanzas that compose this ode there runs the same melancholy. The most ambitious poem in the book is "Domine, Quo Vadis?" a legend of the early church. Now and again the poet shakes off his melancholia and writes lines "To a Friend Uniting Antiquarian Tastes With Progressive Politics," of "Peace and War" and of "The Ideal Popular Leader."

There are some lines on "Christmas Day" that are well to bear in mind:

The morn broke bright: the thronging people wore
Their best; but in the general face I saw
No touch of veneration or of awe.
Christ's natal day? 'Twas merely one day more
On which the mart agreed to close its door;
A lounging-time by usage and by law
Sanctioned; nor recked they, beyond this, one
straw
Of any meaning which for man it bore!

Fated among time's fallen leaves to stray:
We breathe an air that savors of the tomb;
Heavy with dissolution and decay;
Waiting till some new world-emotion rise.
And with the shattering might of the simoon
Sweep clean this dying past that never dies.

There is a sermon in those lines—one that is seldom preached, or to which much heed would be paid if it were. One feels after reading these poems that Mr. Watson is himself again and that he will yet do his best work.

On the Trial of Train-Robbers.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 8.—Sheriff Euless and Capt. McDonald of the Texas Rangers are still in pursuit of the train robbers, going north from Aledo. Reports received here today say the posse is six or eight miles behind the robbers. The course, if pursued, will take them through the rockiest and wildest country in the State, and officers here are not as hopeful of their capture as they have been. The POST-DISPATCH representative saw T. N. Edgell, local agent of the Pacific Express Co., here just after his return from Dallas, where he went to assist in checking up the express run. He said: "You can say that the money stolen by the robbers footed up exactly $1,960.87, no more, no less; $1,000 of it was in one package, the balance in currency and a package of silver plate valued at $50. The empty box found near Aledo was that which contained $1,000.

Fraker Insurance Case.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Six witnesses were examined in the Fraker case up to noon recess to-day. The burden of the evidence was to the effect that Fraker lost his life by drowning, and that the formation of the river bank at the point where he fell into the water is such that it was impossible for him to reach shore without assistance.

DEATH FOR TWO.

The Violent End Met By Two Alabama Children.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—Two children met violent death at Blossburg this morning. The infant daughter of Mrs. Sandy Brown was burned to death at an open grate, and the infant son of Mrs. Harrington Irving was fatally scalded by a pot of hot tea, which he undertook to lift from a stove. Both mothers were absent at the time of the accident.

TACKLED THE WRONG LAD.

Leader of a Hazing Crew Terribly Punished by a Junior Student.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 8.—Six students of the Wyoming Seminary last night entered the room of Herbert Brainham of Rochester, a Junior. They had sheets over their heads, with eye-holes cut in them, and were dressed alike, so that it was impossible to distinguish them apart. Brainham was awakened, and before he could move he had been gagged, his hands and feet tied, and with nothing on but his night shirt, he was carried outside. He was borne across the campus in the freezing wind and put under the pump. After dousing him for several minutes, they evidently tired of the sport, and, cutting his bonds, ran away. As Brainham's hands were loosened, he snatched at the sheet of one of his tormentors and, tearing part of it off, recognized underneath a blue and white sweater. There is only one sweater like it in the college, and it is owned by Louis Rockwell of Scranton, who plays on the foot ball team.

This morning when Brainham came down to breakfast, he met Rockwell in the hall, and accused him of being one of the hazers. Rockwell did not answer and tried to pass on. Brainham sprang at him, knocked him down and jumped on him and struck him in the face until some of the other students separated them. Rockwell's face was a mass of blood, both his eyes were black, his nose broken and his lips split. After his wounds were dressed he admitted that he was the leader of the hazers, but refused to tell the names of the others. The faculty will investigate the matter.

A sale in Aluminum—A small lot of Aluminum Frying Pans at 55 cents; closing out the entire Aluminum stock at cost. Aluminum Bazaar, 416 Olive.

A STORY FOR ALL!—SOMETHING ABOUT

THE ONLY McNICHOLS.

There are monuments to many—
Men who lived assisting others—
Yet you say we have not any
Reared to him, the best of brothers,
He who helps all classes blindly,
Never mind what their condition;
He who always acts so kindly
To the ones in sad position.

You are wrong, for in this city
There are homes and pleasant places,
Built by one whose inmost pity
Sorrow's cloud forever chases.
Moments, the highest, strongest—
Altar stones where loved ones gather,
His a fame will last the longest
Through fair days or gloomy weather!

Poverty, that sharpened sickle,
Cuts down blooming plants so tall;
Then he comes—our good McNichol—
Comes to change and lighten all!
No more stories told to sadden,
No tears fall, he will not let them!
What he does, he does to gladden;
As for woes, you must forget them.

Home's the spot, and you must make it—
Never mind your ugly tailcoat—
Here's a chance and you shall take it—
Chance to buy for weekly payment.
Wives and little ones behind you
Clamor for a change in living;
Let this little verse remind you
Of the goods the gods are giving.

Yes, and they mean for you to profit by it. This is the time of the year for you to improve your life and make all comfortable. See

TRADE MARK. THE ONLY McNICHOLS, TRADE MARK.

1015, 1022, 1024 MARKET STREET.

P. S.—You can get all Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Lamps, Dishes, Clocks, Pictures, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Kitchen and Laundry Goods, Pretty Trimmings, Bedding, Table Linen, Stoves, Ranges, etc., cheaper than anywhere else.

EXTRA EDITION
Of the Post-Dispatch contains an interesting story by Fiction writers of to-day.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 17-28.

THE POST-DISPATCH
Is the only paper in the West which has a COLORED COVER.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1894.

THOUSANDS SOLD. THOUSANDS MORE TO SELL.

CLOAKS, SUITS and FURS

Of the great stock purchased of JOSEPH BEIFELD & CO., Chicago, purchased at 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Do not buy until you have seen these Bargains.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Ladies' Jackets, made of serviceable mixed Novelty Cloaking, 34 inches long, Beifeld's price $4.50..... **$2.48**

Ladies' Black or Navy Melton Jackets, 34 in. long, black horn buttons, extra full sleeves, Beifeld's price $6.50..... **$3.98**

Ladies' and Misses Jackets, made of all-wool Cheviots, Beaver and Novelty cloaking, Beifeld's price $8.50..... **$5.00**

Beaver, Kersey and Cheviot Jackets, 32 to 44 in. long, Beifeld's price $12 to $15..... **$9.98**

Your choice of 150 styles of Ladies' Paletot Coats, made of all-wool Beaver, Kersey, Chinchilla and fancy materials, 32 to 48 inches long, Beifeld's price $18.50 to $27.50..... **$15.00**

LADIES' SUITS.

TAILOR MADE.

150 Black or Navy Wool Cheviot Suits, Tuxedo style, Beifeld's price $6.50..... **$3.48**

Choice of 200 Prince Albert all wool Serge Suits, black, navy and fancy materials, Beifeld's price $15..... **$7.50**

Children's Cloaks.

Children's fine all-wool Cloaks, ages 4 to 14 years, regular price $7.50..... **$4.98**

Children's Jackets.

A Novelty Cloaking Child's Jacket, ages 8 to 12 years, value $3.98..... **$2.98**

LADIES' WAISTS

Lot 1—Choice of all our Silk Waists that were $3.50 to $5..... **$2.48**

Lot 2—Takes the choice of any Silk Waist in the house, value up to $10..... **$4.98**

WRAPPERS.

Calico Wrapper, light and dark colors, value $1.25..... **75c**

Choice of 200 patterns fine Percale and Sateen Wrappers, full made, real value up to $2.50.. **$1.25**

All-Lined Cashmere Tea Gowns, all colors, Lace-Trimmed, value $7.50 **$2.98**

CHILDREN'S CAPE AND MUFF SETT.

White Coney Set..... $1.25
White or Gray Angora..... $1.35
Gray Cloth Astrachan..... $1.19
White Coney..... 75c

LADIES' CAPES.

Ladies' Cloth Capes.

Gilt and Paris Capes, made of all-wool material, black and fancy materials, double capes or hoods; Beifeld's price $4.00 to $6.50..... **$3.48**

One lot of fine Ladies' Capes, made of black, navy and fancy all-wool materials, double and gilt styles; Beifeld's price $7.50 to $12.00. **$7.50**

Plush Capes.

A good English Seal Plush Cape, River Mink edging on collar, fancy silk lining; Beifeld's price $16.50..... **$10.00**

Choice of 25 styles of English Seal Plush Capes, extra wide sweeps, fur edged, plain and fancy silk linings; Beifeld's price $18.00 to $37.50..... **$17.50**

FUR CAPES.

Lovely Fur Capes that cost us LITTLE will go in this manner:

Black Coney Cape, satin lined, 24 inches long, Beifeld's price $5.50..... **$3.25**

Black French Coney Cape, 27 in. long, satin lined, Beifeld's price $9.75..... **$6.50**

Electric Seal Capes, 24 in. long, with wide sweep, high storm collar and good quality silk lining, Beifeld's price $15 to $20, will sell at, each, **$9.98**

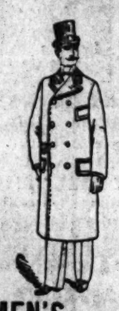
Genuine Black Astrachan Fur Capes with wide sweep, storm collar and satin lining, Beifeld price $25..... **$14.50**

NECK SCARFS.

Natural Head, Tooth and Claws, Opossum Scarfs..... 98c
Black Coney Scarfs..... 59c
River Mink Scarfs..... $1.48
Imitation Seal Scarfs..... $1.98
Genuine Neck Scarfs..... $2.98
Stone Marten Scarfs..... $3.98

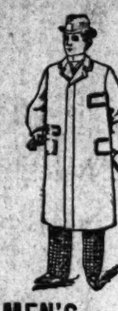
MEN'S ANE YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

Bought by us at the great sale of the celebrated makers of Fine Ready-to-Wear Clothes—Messrs. Garson, Meyer & Co. of Rochester, N. Y. Taking the entire stock, we got them at less than 60 cents on the dollar, and offer them at prices much below anything ever named before in this city for such reliable goods.



MEN'S OVERCOATS,
Double-Breasted, In Meltons, Vicunas, Beavers, Kerseys,
$7.50 $11.85 $14.40
From $2.50 to $10 to be saved on the purchase of these.

MEN'S ULSTERS,
In Friezes, Beavers, and Heavy Fabrics,
$7.50 $9.65 $14.40
These are worth from $12 to $20.



MEN'S OVERCOATS,
Single-breasted Fly Fronts in Meltons, Beavers, Kerseys, Vicunas,
$9.65 $14.40 $17.35

MEN'S SUITS,
Very Stylish and Elegant 3-button Frocks, finely tailored and perfect fitting,
$11.85 $14.40 $17.35
Marvels of value.

MEN'S SUITS,
Sack styles of good, honest value at $10 to $20 at
$7.50 $9.65 $14.40
All sizes.

MEN'S SUITS,
Double-breasted Sacks in every conceivable pattern and shade,
$9.65 $14.40 $17.35

JEWELRY.

RINGS—Solid Gold Children's Rings..... 10c
RINGS—Solid Gold Ladies' Rings, with fancy stone settings, worth $1.50..... 69c
RINGS—Genuine Diamond Rings, worth $10..... $3.98
EAR-RINGS—Solid gold, brilliant settings, worth $1.00..... 69c
STICK PINS—50 gross assorted, worth up to 25c..... 5c

Hair Ornaments.

75 dozen Metal-top Hair Ornaments, worth up to $1..... 19c
Genuine Italian Shell Hair Ornaments, worth 50c..... 25c

Carters.

Fancy elastic, fine metal buckle, put up in fancy box..... 19c

Pocket Knives.

Shell and pearl handles, put up one in a box, worth 50c..... 19c
METAL COVERED FANCY GLASS BOTTLES, a handsome present, worth 50c..... 25c

Picture Frames.

Celluloid Frames, worth 10c..... 5c
10 styles White Metal, beautiful designs, Picture Frames..... 19c

Perfume and Soaps.

PURPLE AZALEA Perfume, genuine Imperial Crown, sold everywhere for 50c ounce—bring bottle..... 25c
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap..... 7c

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS.

Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 in a box, extra fine quality..... $1.50
A lovely line of Ladies' Imported Swiss Handkerchiefs with fine embroidered edges, unique designs, worth 50c..... 22c

Head Rests.

Silk, Hand-Painted, worth 50c..... 25c

Leather Goods.

Choice of 125 doz. extra value SHOPPING BAGS, Combination and Pocket Books, worth up to 50c..... 19c
75 dozen Real Seal or Alligator Combination Pocketbook and Card Case, silver corners, worth $1 and $1.25 ... 50c
Fine Music Roll, worth 50c..... 29c

Writing Paper.

Fancy Box, containing 25 sheets Paper and 25 Envelopes, all fancy colors, sold at 50c..... 25c
Choice of 125 boxes fine Celluloid and Silk with extra quality Paper and Envelopes, worth $1.00..... 50c

Fans.

Fine Feather Fans, in all colors, worth $1..... 50c
Genuine Ostrich Feather Fans, worth $1.50..... 75c

MILLINERY.

Trimmed Hats.

200 TRIMMED HATS, worth $5, for..... $2.48
BLACKBIRDS, worth 35c..... 15c
BLACK PLUMES, worth $1.25..... 49c
JETTED COQUE PLUMES, worth 50c..... 15c
SAILORS, worth $1.25..... 49c
FLATS, worth 75c..... 39c

Ribbons.

Good heavy No. 22 Satin-Edge Gros Grain Ribbon, all colors, worth 35c..... 19c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Purchased by us from the Faultless Manufacturing Co., 18 and 20 W. Fourth st., New York City, makers of the most reliable character of Boys' Clothing in the world. Just how cheaply we bought can be judged from the following prices at which we offer the goods:

BOYS' ULSTERS,
$2.00, $2.89, $3.78, $5.50

REEFERS,
$2.89, $3.78, $4.85, Incomparable Bargains.

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS,
$3.87, $6.75, $8.42

JUNIOR SUITS,
$2.25, $2.89, $3.78

REEFER SUITS,
$2.89, $3.78, $4.85

BOYS' SUITS, Long Pants, Single and Double Breasted,
$3.87, $6.75, $8.42

KILT SUITS,
$2.89, $3.78, $4.85

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, Full Deep Capes.
$1.23, $2.00, $2.89, $3.78

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, Triple Cape,
$2.89, $3.78, $4.85

A Wonderful Sale of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, Truly!

Santa Claus

Makes His Annual Bow to His Loving Subjects in

St. Louis and Vicinity,

And invites them to visit him at his Headquarters—FAMOUS—where he will be pleased to see them . . .

The Choicest and Grandest

Aggregation of Goods and Articles for Gift-Making EVER SEEN UNDER ONE ROOF!

Gifts Novel! Gifts Useful! Gifts Practical!

Bought by us, with our enormous purchasing power, to sell at prices away below those of any other store in the Western States. A storeful of hints and suggestions for holiday shoppers—how to tell them all is the question. Here is where you'll see much to admire, much to enjoy, much to wonder at, much to praise. A wealth of glitter and sparkle and color beauty. Such newness and novelty as you'll see here has never been equaled in any city of the West. No matter what department of our house you visit—Cloaks, Millinery, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Toys—you'll find things which appeal to you as being at a lower price than you would pay elsewhere for.

Orders by Mail Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Bring the Children to See Santa Claus in our Broadway Show Window.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's Fancy Smoking Jackets,
$3.50 to $10.00.
Men's Plain Smoking Jackets,
$6.50 to $11.00.

Men's Silk Garters, **25c and 35c Pair**
Men's Silk Mufflers, **75c, $1, $1.50 and $2**

Men's Lined Gloves, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2
Men's Unlined Gloves, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2
Boys' Lined Gloves.....50c, 75c and $1.00

Men's White Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, **15c, 25c and 50c Each**
Men's White Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, **50c, 75c and $1.00 Each**
Men's Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, **10c, 15c and 25c Each**

Men's Fancy Silk Teck and 4-in-Hand Scarfs, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1

Men's Fancy Embroidered Night Robes, 50c, 75c and $1 Each.

Men's Plain Color Satin Suspenders, 50c to $1.50.

Men's Fancy Embroidered Satin Suspenders, Glass Boxes, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 to $3.50

Ladies' Gloves

You can see this department thronged hourly with ladies getting Gloves—new, stylish, fashionable—at prices away below those charged by other glove houses.

TO-MORROW

We put on sale four lots of Gloves, as follows:

LOT 1—60 dozen Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, all sizes, all colors, worth every penny of $1.50, at..... **75c**

LOT 2—60 dozen Ladies' Extra Fine Kid Gloves, elegant value at $2.00, for..... **98c**

LOT 3—Choice of any $2.00 pair of Ladies' Gloves in stock at..... **$1.50**

LOT 4—Misses' first quality Kid Gloves, all colors, grand value at $1.25, at..... **75c**

Every pair of Gloves we sell is guaranteed . . . The most complete stock in the city.

Famous
Broadway and Morgan.

15,000 SQUARE FEET ON OUR THIRD FLOOR DEVOTED TO CHRISTMAS GIFTS

WE HAVE A MONOPOLY OF BARGAINS LIKE THESE. WHO CAN MATCH THEM?

Hobby Horses, nicely painted and ornamented, with best hard wood rockers..... 89c to $8.50

Velocipedes, adjustable spring saddle, trimmed, patent wheels, wrought iron frame, with hard enamel finish, from $1.50 to $3.48

Shoo Flys, nicely painted, plain and upholstered, from..... 69c to $3.25

Tenpins, hardwood, varnished and striped..... 9c to 98c box

Hardwood Double Blackboard Desks, Small size..... 98c
Large size..... $1.75

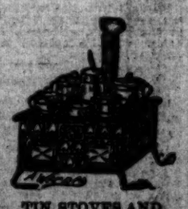
Malleable Iron Trains, strong and well made, and nicely painted, 25c to $4.50.

Nested BLOCKS, all sizes and varieties, from 5c to $1.25.

DOLL BUGGIES, well made, from 25c to $4.50.

Toy Tea Sets of all sizes and descriptions, from 10c to $2.75.

JOINTED DOLLS.
Bisque Head, Glass Eyes, Skirt, Enameled Body, showing Teeth.
12 in. high..... 19c
14 in. high..... 25c
16 in. high..... 50c
19 in. high..... 75c
19½ in. high, with shoes and stockings..... 89c



TIN STOVES AND RANGES, with full line of cooking utensils, 10c to $6.00.

GENUINE KID-BODY DOLLS.
12 inches long, bisque head and hands, glass eyes, 18c
16½ in. long, with shoes and stockings..... 45c
19 in. long, with shoes and stockings..... 85c
23 in. long, with shoes and stockings..... $1.00
DRESSED DOLLS, with lace hat, shoes and stockings, worth 75c, at..... 39c

TOY PIANOS.
5 keys..... 23c each
8 keys..... 48c each
12 keys..... 98c each
Larger and better finished ones at $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 and $6.50.

TOOL CHESTS of all descriptions and sizes, from 5c to $3.50. box.

MAGIC LANTERNS, all complete with lamp and slides, from 50c to $2.50.

GAMES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Authors, When My Ship Comes In, Game of Shopping, Old Maid, Around-the-World Joe, Ivanhoe, Game of Luck..... 5c
Country Authors, Billy Bumps, Witchcraft, Oliver Twist, Corner Grocery..... 13c
Fish Pond, What D'Ye Buy?, Cock Robin, Conversation Cards, Snip Snap Snorem, Merry Matches..... 25c
Love's Mishaps, Cats and Mice, Captive Princess, Steeplechase..... 48c

SUNDRY GAMES.
Fish Pond, large, 50c, $1
Game of Haims, 25c.
Telegraph Boy, 39c.
Uncle Sam's Mail, $1.
Parcheesi, 25c.
Ouija Board, 25c.

Our Basement is Loaded With Useful Holiday Presents. Visit Our China and H... Furnishing Goods Stock Before Purchasing.

Hats and Caps.

CHILDREN'S Plush Turbans, were 69c, at..... 49c
Boys' Silk Plush Polos, Double band, worth 63c at.. 43c
Boys' Fancy Cheviot and Melton Cloth Stanley Caps, with double band, worth $1, at..... 75c
Men's Silk Plush double band Jockey Caps, reg. price $1.75, At..... $1.00
Men's French Seal Caps extra quality, handsomely trimmed, reg. price $4.50, At..... $3.00

Men's Stiff and Soft Hats, reg. price $2.50, At..... $1.50
Ask to see the Imperial Stiff Hat. They come in all styles and are worth $5.00; Our price..... $3.00
A complete line of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Misses' Waterproof Clothing, from the cheapest Rubber Garment to the finest Mackintosh.

Famous
Broadway and Morgan.

CHEAP PHONES

It Is the Duty of the Legislature to Reduce the Price.

How St. Louis Is Mulcted by the Telephone Company.

MR. DURANT'S ADMISSIONS PROVE THE RENTALS WERE EXORBITANT.

The Lobby Killed the Bill Before the Last Legislature and Now the Republican Assembly Will Have a Chance to Show Whether It Is Submissive to the Corrupt Methods of the Third House—Prices of Telephones Elsewhere.

Among the dozen or more matters which should receive attention at the hands of the Missouri State Legislature, which will convene in less than a month, there is no subject which deserves speedier or more careful attention than that of reduced telephone rates. It is a subject virtually bequeathed to the present Legislature by its predecessors and when once taken up should be handled in the interests of the people.

The subject was taken up by the last Legislature in the form of a bill introduced by Representative Bond of St. Louis to reduce the charges from $100 per year, as they are at present in St. Louis, to $60. After considerable fighting the bill finally passed the lower house and was sent to the Senate. There it met its fate. It was first sent to the Committee upon Municipal Corporations and from this committee returned with the recommendation that it "do not pass." Upon motion it was thereupon laid upon the table. After some consultation between Representative Bond and Senator Stone, it was thought that with a little change it might pass and, upon the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread, Senator Stone moved that it be taken from the table and amended so as to make the price $60 a year. This motion was lost by a vote of 7 to 20.

Had the bill passed Representative Bond estimates that it would have saved to the people of the State during this time $400,000.

During the time that the bill was in the hands of the committee there was considerable so-called investigation. Among other things it developed that the Bell Telephone Co., contrary to the policy adopted by any other business concern, increases its prices as its business increases. It does not go on the theory that the greater the volume of business the less the price of each 'phone; but the greater the business the greater the cost of each 'phone. That is to say, that Kansas City, with its then 2,600 'phones, pays but $72 a year, while St. Louis, with its 4,000 'phones, pays $100. And in New York City, where there were in 1893 8,500 'phones, the cost per 'phone is but $84 a year for business 'phones.

During all the time that the matter was being investigated not a single Senator was heard to say that there was any justice in the present price, nor was there a single Senator that spoke against the bill, but all seemed perfectly familiar with what the telephone companies wanted and they acted accordingly. To use an old and familiar phrase, too familiar, it was conceded by all that the bill was killed in the lobby.

There are in the entire United States but four cities which have as high telephone rates as St. Louis. These are Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati and Philadelphia. In all these the rate is maintained through the same influence as that which killed the Bond bill in the Senate two years ago. Following is a carefully prepared list of the telephone rates in a large number of cities in the Union and it will be seen at a glance how exorbitant are the rates paid by St. Louis business houses:

Cities.	Telephones in use.	Business price.	Residence price.
Birmingham	625	$36 00	$30 00
Mobile	350	40 00	.....
Little Rock	650	60 00	48 00
San Francisco	a3,000	60 00	.....
Denver	1,838	80 00	.....
Bridgeport	700	80 00	.....
Fargo	300	50 00	36 00
Atlanta	1,350	60 00	40 00
Chicago	7,000	125 00	100 00
Indianapolis	b1,616	60 00	.....
Terre Haute	b 350	60 00	36 00
Des Moines	1,000	40 00	.....
Wichita	350	50 00	.....
Portland, Me.	700	45 00	.....
Baltimore	b2,000	78 00	.....
Boston	4,000	120 00	.....
Duluth	b 678	50 00	.....
Meridian	150	54 00	40 00
Kansas City	2,600	72 00	60 00
Sedalia	600	36 00	.....
Springfield	200	48 00	.....
St. Joseph	1,000	50 00	.....
Lincoln	750	60 00	.....
Omaha	1,800	60 00	.....
Jersey City	700	75 00	.....
Albany	1,300	60 00	.....
Buffalo	3,000	70 00	.....
New York City	8,500	84 00	150 00
Albuquerque	40	75 00	.....
Raleigh	186	60 00	40 00
Cincinnati	4,000	100 00	.....
Columbus	1,485	60 00	48 00
Dayton	566	54 00	.....
Philadelphia	4,000	120 00	.....
Pittsburg	...	84 00	.....
Cities in Rhode Island	..	42 50	.....
Charleston	500	60 00	36 00
Chattanooga	700	64 00	.....
Memphis	1,800	60 00	.....
Nashville	1,000	60 00	.....
Austin	327	60 00	.....
Dallas	600	60 00	.....
Galveston	630	60 00	48 00
Salt Lake City	700	80 00	60 00
Montpelier	100	36 00	.....
La Crosse	500	48 00	.....
Milwaukee	3,000	60 00	.....

a Established by franchise.
b Established by law.

In connection with this list it may also be said that the rates in European cities are much lower than any of these. For instance in Berlin, which is said to have more telephones in use than any other city in the world, the maximum price is $25, and in Stockholm, where the telephone has been brought to the greatest perfection, the maximum price is $17.50.

In introducing his bill Representative Bond made a graduated scale of prices as follows: In cities of 100,000 and over, $50; of 30,000 to 100,000, $40; of 3,000 to 30,000, $30. But in spite of the fact that every locality would be benefitted by the bill, and their constituents saved much money, the Senators refused to pass it. Very few of these Senators will be found in the next Senate.

The question of cheaper telephone rates was also up before the Legislature of 1889. Manager Durant of the St. Louis company was before the committee at that time. His testimony on this occasion will prove most interesting. Examined by Thomas Clohesy of Kansas City, the following questions and answers were asked by Mr. Clohesy and answered by Mr. Durant:

"What is the value of the telephone instruments, and who owns them?"

"They cost about $2.50 each and are owned by the American Bell Telephone Co. of Boston, from which company we rent these instruments for $14 each per annum."

"What is the life of an instrument?"

"They last for six years."

"Then in that time you pay a rental of $84? That is a very high rental for something that costs only $2.50 is it not?"

"Yes; it seems so."

"You say the Boston company owns these instruments and does business in this State by renting your these instruments. Now, then, does the Boston company pay any taxes in this State on its property here or for the privilege of doing business in this State?"

"No, it does not."

"What is the capital stock of your company?"

"Four hundred thousand dollars, all paid up."

"What do you estimate the present value of your plant to be?"

"About $300,000."

"When do the telephone patents expire?"

"In March, 1893."

"What will be the charge for use of telephones when these patents expire?"

"I don't know, but it will be considerably less."

"As the rental of $14 will be abolished when the patents expire in 1893, will the reductions in the prices charged for telephones be that much or more?"

"It will probably be more, as we will have considerable competition."

"Can your wires be laid underground so as to be successfully operated?"

"Yes, and my company intends to operate an underground system when it removes to its new location at Tenth and Olive streets."

In spite of this testimony, in spite of the fact that the patents have expired, the price continues unchanged. Great things have been promised, but as the Post-Dispatch predicted when the bill was allowed to die in the Senate at the last Legislature, nothing has been done. The people all over the State demand a reduction in the price. The telephone patrons of St. Louis especially demand that legislative action be taken. Will there be, or will the same power which through the lobby killed the Bond bill, be able to kill any other legislation that may be proposed looking to a reasonable reduction in the telephone rates?

HIGH-CLASS PERFUMES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT THE BEST IN THE CITY!

We Can Prove That We Save You

= 20 to 40 % =

.. TRY US! ..

WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO.,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Washington Av.

WE DO THE LARGEST RETAIL DRUG BUSINESS.

ACCURACY PURITY

GRADUATES ONLY

FOR CONTEMPT.

An Order on Recorder Higgins and City Counselor Marshall.

Judge Valliant issued an order citing Recorder of Voters Higgins and City Counselor Marshall to show cause on Monday why they should not be punished for contempt in refusing to allow the poll books to be copied. The relators, Wm. Joseph and Charles F. Mertens, allege that the Recorder and City Counselor William C. Marshall refused to permit an inspection of the poll books in accordance with the instructions of the Court.

In giving Recorder Higgins the opinion on which he refused to allow Attorney Appel to make copies of the poll books in the Fourth Legislative District, City Counselor Marshall said that Mr. Higgins was justified in going just as far as Judge Valliant's order instructed him to go, and no farther. The words "inspect and examine," Mr. Marshall said, occurred three times in the order, and he apprehended that if the Court had meant Mr. Appel to make copies he would have so written his order. The Counselor added that if the right to make copies of the poll books were conferred upon Mr. Appel and his clients, there was nothing to prevent other candidates from making complete copies of the poll books where their contests covered the entire city, and certainly the law did not contemplate any such liberty. Mr. Higgins remarked that it looked to him like an attempt to unveil the secrecy of the ballot, because, if one set of contestants copied the poll books and another set copied the ballots during the pending re-canvass the politicians would be placed in possession of data that would be almost priceless to them, and the divulgence of which was in contravention of the purpose of the entire system of secret balloting.

When the Recorder had refused Mr. Appel permission to make the copies the attorney adjourned the examination until Saturday morning, and intimated that he would ask the Court for a citation of Mr. Higgins for contempt.

CHRISTMAS SALE AND SUPPER.

Affair to Be Given by the Ladies of the Non-Sectarian Church.

The ladies of the Non-Sectarian Church give their annual Christmas sale and supper at Mahler's Hall, 3545 Olive street, Wednesday evening, from 6 to 10 o'clock. Admission to the hall will be free, and fancy goods will be offered for sale at most reasonable rates. The ladies have a very extensive and pretty selection of fancy goods suitable for Christmas presents, and they will be sold at most reasonable rates. All the ladies have worked very hard for the success of the fair, and no doubt their commendable labors will be well rewarded.

A LITTLE GIRL'S SAVINGS.

She Contributes It to Aid Some Needy Family.

The Post-Dispatch is in receipt of 75 cents from little Miss Mamie Carl, a pupil of the Clinton School, who wishes the money given to some needy family. It is pocket money which the little lady had saved, and she was so modest about her creditable deed that she had to be pressed into giving her name. The money was forwarded to the police to be given to some worthy family in distress.

Miss Georgia Cayvan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Miss Georgia Cayvan, the popular leading lady so long before the footlights at the Lyceum Theater, was a passenger on the French line steamer La Bourgogne, which sailed for Havre at 11 o'clock this morning. She was accompanied by her sister, who has been her constant companion since childhood. A number of friends were at the pier to wish the actress bon voyage, and those who could not be there certainly had not forgotten her, as was evidenced by the pile of Christmas gifts which awaited her arrival in the saloon of the steamer. Her trip is solely for rest and recreation.

POSTAGE STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT for sale at the Counting Room of the POST-DISPATCH.

☞ PER CENT DISCOUNT allowed on 1 and 2 cent stamps in quantities of $10 and upward.

HUME GROWS HOT.

Wants to Fight a Duel With Actor Robert Mantell.

THE LATTER, HE SAYS, ALIENATED HIS WIFE'S AFFECTIONS.

"Miss Charlotte Behrens" Is the Woman in the Case—She Is Suing for Divorce in the Chicago Courts—Mantell Not Ready to Fight—Story of the Trouble.

CINCINNATI O., Dec. 8.—The theatrical world and the public generally are familiar with the divorce proceedings of Mrs. Robert Mantell against her husband, who is playing an engagement at the Opera-house in this city. In the company is an actress named Charlotte Behrens, but off the stage she is Mrs. E. E. Hume, wife of E. E. Hume, advance agent for the Spider and Fly Company. It was in this city two years ago that the relations of both became public property, with the result that Mrs. Mantell later secured a divorce in New York. Mr. Hume at the time pursued the even tenor of his way and allowed matters to run on till last Tuesday, when he was served with papers by his wife's attorney, summoning him to appear in Chicago on Dec. 12 and file answer to a suit by his wife. This was a shock to him wholly unexpected, and, maddened with rage, he conceived the idea of meeting the foe of his affections. This was none other than Robert Mantell. He appeared at a local theater Wednesday afternoon, and after a talk with a friend identified with the house, told of his intentions. Blood must be shed to satiate the revenge cherished for the man who had alienated the affections of his wife. So, accordingly, papers were drawn up stipulating that both men were to secure seconds and on a given night repair to a secluded spot and forever settle the supremacy to the affections of "Miss Charlotte Behrens."

The scheme worked admirably on paper, but when an attorney was consulted, and it was learned that the seconds were equally culpable in the eyes of the law as the principals, the scene was shifted and these men at once tendered their resignations. "Larry" Reist, manager of Havlin's Theater, was the second selected by Hume. The challenge was drawn up and given to him for delivery to Mantell. He, before doing so, consulted with an attorney, who made known to him the liability he would assume in acting as a second. This fact was communicated to Hume, who assented to have the challenge withdrawn if it would compromise his friend. Mr. Hume admits the proposed duel, but is content to remain quiet now. He says he will await the result of the divorce proceedings in Chicago, and in the event of its not going his way will adopt other measures. At the close of the show Hume met his wife in company with Mantell, at Fifth and Vine streets, on their way to the hotel. Mantell appeared greatly agitated, and continued looking backward until the hotel was reached.

Asked for his version of the affair in the lobby of the hotel, Mantell said: "I have received no challenge as yet, but will freely accept one if it is from him. The story that I did not play in New York State for fear of being served with papers in the Hume suit against me is an infamous lie. Mrs. Mantell was not left destitute by me. On the other hand she was amply provided for."

Affairs in the case took another turn last night. Hume crossed over into Kentucky with a friend and at midnight sent this message from Covington:

Robert Mantell, Grand Opera-house, Cincinnati:

Make good your boast that you are ready to meet me. I am not desirous of involving representatives. I am waiting for you at the Latonia House. For arrangements, personally or otherwise, answer promptly. friend and at midnight sent this

E. E. HUME.

Mantell tore the note up and insists that his relations with Hume will be settled in the courts, although Hume insists that affair will be settled in a personal encounter.

Alleges Desertion.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—Charlotte Behrens, Mantell's leading lady, has applied to the local courts for legal separation from her husband. Miss Behrens, who is Mrs. Charlotte Hume, alleges that her husband cruelly deserted her in 1891. They were married in St. Joe, Mo., on Dec. 17, 1884. Mrs. Mantell secured a divorce from her husband in 1891, which is the year in which Mrs. Hume was deserted by her husband.

Abandoned Her Baby.

Last November a German girl about 19 years old called at the lying-in establishment of Mrs. Lena Barnest at 7318 Michigan avenue and stated that she was in a delicate condition. She secured accommodations and soon after became a mother. On Nov. 27 she left saying she would return and make arrangements for the care of her child. She has failed to do so, however, and Mrs. Barnest is quite anxious to locate the mother of the child, which still remains in her care.

A Genuine Solitaire Diamond Ring, only $7.50

ONLY 15 DAYS MORE LEFT YOU TO GET THESE

GREAT BARGAINS

We positively must move our Great Holiday Stock out, and hence will make it to the interest of every Holiday purchaser to come to our place and purchase of us. Our line of Holiday Gifts are the equal of any shown in St. Louis and our prices are MUCH LOWER, owing to small expense in doing business.

A Genuine Diamond Solitaire Ring, only $10

This Ladies' Solid Gold Watch, with either Elgin or Waltham movement, only $14.50

DIAMONDS.
Magnificent Settings.

Diamond Ear-Rings, $7.50 to $300.00
Diamond Studs, $5.00 to $300.00
Diamond Bracelets, $7.50 to $150.00
Diamond Pendants, $10.00 to $300.00
Diamond Pins, $5.00 to $150.00
Diamond Scarf Pins, $3.50 to $75.00
Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $300.00

All Goods Positively Guaranteed.

Lady's Solid Gold Watch, $10

WATCHES.
High-Class.

Gents' Solid Silver Watch $8.50
Gents' Gold Filled Watch $12.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watch $25.00
Elgin or Waltham Works.
Gents' Solid Gold Cuff Buttons $3.50
Gents' Initial Rings $2.50

A Solid Silver Ladies' Watch, a beauty, for $2.75

Handsome Marquise Genuine Diamond, with Emerald or ruby center, only $10

A Big Line CLOCKS and SILVERWARE, Lowest Prices in the City.

An exquisite 8-day Cathedral Gong, Marbleized Iron Clock, only $4.00
A pretty Child's Silver Cup, gold lined, engraved, only $1.00
500 Pearl Handle Solid Gold Pens, in morocco case, large size, only $1.00

COME NOW! DON'T DELAY! WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY!

☞ Mail orders filled only when accompanied by full remittance. Make your selections now. Everything guaranteed.

THE F. H. NIEHAUS & SONS JEWELRY CO.

No Branch Stores. 1302 FRANKLIN AVENUE. Don't Forget the Number, 1302.

Beautiful Marquise Ring, Genuine Diamonds, with Turquoise, Ruby or Emerald Centers, only $15

Closed on Sundays; also evenings at 6:30, except Saturdays.

THE GLOBE ONCE AGAIN LOWERS THE RECORD!

Prices Take a Tumble Clear Out of Sight.

FREE—Elegant Nickel-Plated Skates and Musical Instruments with Boys' Suits and Overcoats, $4 and above.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING TAKE A DROP

Men's $7.50, $10 and $12 Suits and Overcoats, $3.85, $5.45 and $7.45.
Men's $15, $18 and $25 Suits and Overcoats, $9.85 and $12.75.
Boys' $2 and $2.25 Suits and Overcoats, 95c.
Boys' $3, $5 and $10 Suits and Overcoats, $1.65, $2.65 and $3.85.
Boys' $10, $12 and $15 Suits and Overcoats, $5.45 and $7.45.
Children's $5, $6 and $8 Suits and Overcoats, $1.45, $2.85, $3.85 and $4.95.
Men's Pants from 99c to the finest $7 and $8 Pants, $4.95.
Boys' Knee Pants, 19c to $1.15.
500 Men's Chinchilla Vests, 55c.

SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Ladies' Sandal Rubbers, 19c.
Ladies' Storm King Rubbers, 29c.
Misses' Spring-Heel Rubbers, 19c.
Children's Spring-Heel Rubbers, 17c.
Men's Self-Acting Rubbers, 39c.
Ladies' $1.50 Warm-Lined Bals, 90c.
Ladies' $1.75 Warm-Lined Button Shoes, $1.25.

Men's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes at prices in proportion to above.
FREE—Elegant Bohemian Queensware with Ladies' Shoes, $2.50 and above.

HATS GO FOR NOTHING.

$2 Men's Fedora and Stiff Hats, all colors, 95c.
$2 and $2.50 Men's Fedora and Stiff Hats, all colors, $1.50.
$3 and $3.50 Men's Fedora and Stiff Hats, all colors, $2.
$1.50 Boys' Fedora and Stiff Hats, 95c
50c, 75c and $1 Boys' Stanley Caps and Turbans, 25c and 45c.

FURNISHING GOODS GIVEN AWAY.

All-Wool Jersey Coats, $2.75 to $3.
Wool Sweaters, $1.25 to $3.
Smoking Jackets and Dressing-Gowns, $3 to $10.
Silk Vests, $2.50 to $7.
Silk Crochet Suspenders, $1 to $2.50.
Embroidered Silk Suspenders, 39c to $3.50.
Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c to $1.
Silk Mufflers, 75c to $3.
Fine Silk Umbrellas, $1.50 to $10.
Latest styles Neckwear, 25c to $1.50.

Globe

ENTIRE HALF BLOCK,
N. W. Corner Franklin Avenue and Seventh Street.
We close evenings at 6:30. Saturdays at 10:30.
Mail Orders promptly and carefully filled.

Globe

FREE ..... MONDAY, DEC. 10 .....
..... FRIDAY, DEC. 14 .....
..... SATURDAY, DEC. 15 .....
FREE

For the Children.

We will present—POSITIVELY FREE—to every purchaser of our FINE TEAS, COFFEES, BAKING POWDER, etc.,

A CHILD'S FINE SAVINGS BANK,

On Monday, Dec. 10th, Friday, Dec. 14th, and Saturday, Dec. 15th. 1894.

We also present to every purchaser of our Special Blend Mocha and Java Coffees a beautiful Canister FREE—FREE.

REMEMBER—Our stock of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts and Baking Powders are the

FINEST IN THE CITY AND SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

The Great Eastern Coffee & Tea Co.

720 N. BROADWAY, Opp. Union Market.

Branch—1111 FRANKLIN AV.

Please Note the Number.

INGALLS' PLAN.

I make a specialty of selling Good Watches and Jewelry and other beautiful and useful articles on easy payments. I have no time to mention everything I keep, but there are Fancy Tables, Lamps, Clocks, Silverware, Toilet Cases and floors filled to overflowing with bright new stock. I want your patronage, and I am sure I can please you.

INGALLS, 1103 Olive Street.

FOR PROTECTION.

Gen. Bussey Explains the Tenets of a New Political Society.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Gen. Cyrus Bussey of this city, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Harrison's Administration, who has been elected National President of the American Knights of Protection, gives the following interview relative to this new political order which has just been incorporated under the laws of Maryland:

"This order," said Gen. Bussey, "is a non-sectarian, non-secret patriotic organization, founded upon broad American principles and in order to make it more cohesive and permanent its charter provides for a financial beneficial feature to its members.

"Its declaration of principles includes adherence to the doctrine of protection to American interests, industries and homes. It will seek to, through its lodges, its literature, the course of educational discussions which it will inaugurate and the fraternal co-operation of its members to organize all believers in its creed throughout the United States into a permanent organization. It will advocate and support the continuance of a tariff adjusted to the necessities of protection to American interests, restriction upon foreign immigration, so that neither pauper labor or its products shall come untaxed to our country, purity of elections through intelligent exercise of franchise and the prosecution of all fraudulent practices, defense of the integrity of the public school system, the study of the constitution and American history.

"It will seek in various ways to revive and extend the true spirit of American patriotism and finally will provide a system of practical financial benefits to the families of its members in case of sickness, accident or death. Assemblies or lodges are already being organized throughout the several States upon the fraternal order plan. State jurisdictions will be organized and an annual congress of the order will represent all the memberships and elect officers of the National Cabinet. A uniform rank will soon be organized and will participate in public demonstrations in military style."

The offices of the National Secretary, Mr. Charles L. Wilson, are in the Knights of Pythy Lodge in Baltimore, from which point the work of organization is being directed, and Col. Wm. T. Henderson, the National Organizer, is traveling throughout the country instituting local branches of the order. Hon. John H. Robinson, member of Congress from Media, Pa., and late Provost Marshal General of Pennsylvania, is president of the Republican League of Clubs, and is a member of the National Cabinet and is general counsel of the order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while Children are Teething. 25c a bottle.

AFTER A FORTUNE.

The Story Told About Lady Buller and Two Young Society Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 8.—Lady Lelah Yarde-Buller of London left New York for London Wednesday on the steamer Majestic with Valentine Gadsden, a well-known society man here, and the newspapers and the gossips of social and legal circles are busy with them and with John Herd, Jr., who has a record in Liverpool and San Francisco for his financial methods. The story is that Herd and Gadsden have so influenced Lady Buller that the fortune of from $350,000 to $500,000 soon to be hers will fall into their hands. She is the oldest daughter of the late Gen. Kirkham, who was a millionaire and pioneer of California. She has lived for a long time in London, where she married the youngest son of the late Lord Churchton, and has been prominent in the swell Continental resorts. It is said that she was honored not long ago by an appointment as one of Queen Victoria's ladies in waiting. Her father's will was filed for probate early this year, the application placing the estate at $750,000. Under the will the three daughters were to share alike on the death of their mother. Lady Buller came to California a few months ago and began a contest of the will, alleging that her sisters had planned to rob her, that the estate was worth $3,000,000, and that her mother was incompetent to manage it. The matter, which promised to be a celebrated case because of the social standing of the Kirkham family, and the character of the contestant's evidence, went to court, but was compromised, Lady Buller accepting a temporary allowance of $350 a month. Her sisters and mother refused to receive her. Lady Buller is beautiful and highly educated, but her sisters and friends do not hesitate to say that she is no longer in her right mind. Her conduct and associations were such they say that they could not receive her. However that may be Lady Buller has a fortune in prospect that is as good as money in the bank, and Gadsden is with her, directing her every movement, while Herd is still here with a power of attorney, signed by her just before she left, giving him absolute authority to collect and spend her money. Mrs. Kirkham is very old and infirm, and persons here who know the three believe that there is a cleverly contrived scheme that Gadsden shall maintain his hold on Lady Buller and keep her out of the United States until her mother dies, and that Herd, with his power of attorney, shall see that not a dollar of her inheritence escapes. Gadsden met Lady Buller in London years ago. He called on her at the hotel soon after her arrival here. He is polished in address, and good looking, and he was soon installed as Lady Buller's social friend. He introduced Herd, and thenceforth the two managed all her affairs. Gadsden, though well received in society here, is classed as a soldier of fortune. He once took a silver trophy at the tennis tournament of the fashionable California Club, and forthwith pawned it. The trophy was redeemed and he was expelled. Herd came here about eight years ago with hardly a dollar to his name. He had been one of the best known grain brokers of Liverpool and a prominent member of the Corn Exchange. He was accused of hypothecating the same cargo of grain with two banks and when his business went down with a crash he was arrested for defrauding his creditors and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, which he served. He has been mixed up in big land speculations here. A city firm hired him to sell 20,000 acres of fine grain land in the interior, and it is said he managed to take in $80,000 before his employers learned that he was trying to reap the fruits of the deal himself, and had succeeded. He admits that he holds Lady Buller's power of attorney, but says he took it at her solicitation, and that he will use it for her best interests.

Kolb's Followers Hesitate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 8.—The canvass held by the Populists leaders here last night was attended by all the Kolb party. The meeting was in a degree inharmonious, the disagreement growing out of the proposition to sustain Kolb in his efforts to establish himself as Governor. After a heated discussion the following resolution, which is regarded as a compromise, was passed:

"Resolved, That we act inside of the law until the present session of the Legislature closes and a fair election law is passed, as well as a fair contest law, by which the last election can be fully contested; that we will stand by the result of the contest, but if the Legislature shall fail, or refuse to pass these two acts, or shall pass any oppressive law, then we will call upon the chairman of our State Committee to call a convention to consider the situation, and adopt some plan of action by which we shall be given our rights."

Gambler Not Arrested.

Tom Walsh of the firm of Walsh & Gellis, who operates the Madison (Ill.) Monte Carlo, says that the indictment of Mayor C. S. Toaree will not have the effect of closing the gambling establishment. Nothing will come of these malfeasance proceedings, Walsh says, as the majority of the people of Madison do not object to gambling.

Postal Offenders.

News was received yesterday at the headquarters of the Post-office Inspectors of the following arrests: Charles S. Simms, at Cedarville, Kan., charged with forging a signature to a money order.

E. E. Hopkins, postmaster at Halcyon, Kan., on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

Charles Fowler alias Charles Ide, at Mulberry, Kas., charged with using the mails for the purpose of fraud.

Mrs. M. A. Brooks, in Kansas, on the on the charge of mailing letters with canceled stamps and of sending an obscene letter through the mail.

David Marshall and George Harrison, alias George Crow, were each sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment for robbing the post-office at Wybark, I. T.

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet. Free.

Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

MORE ROOM.

Eighty New Rooms to Be Added to the Public Schools.

The Board Adopts the Suggestions Urged by the Post-Dispatch.

LAND SOLD TO PROVIDE A SUFFICIENT FUND.

Nearly $400,000 to Be Expended in the Erection of Additions and New Buildings and President Brockman Predicts That They Will Accommodate All the Children Who Apply for Admission Next Year.

The crusade inaugurated during last September by the Post-Dispatch in the interests of increased facilities and better accommodations in the public schools has been crowned with success.

Persistant agitation and intelligent presentation of the state of affairs brought the school directors to a full sense of their duty in the premises and on Tuesday night a measure will be introduced, based on the joint report of the Building and Teachers Committees, for the erection of eighty additional rooms before the beginning of the next scholastic year.

Next buildings will be provided in some localities and additions will be made in others. The Post-Dispatch's protest against the injustice of denying the benefits of the schools to thousands of children and the inhumanity of crowding others in rooms and halls inadequate to their comforts and health, met with a popular response. Parents and taxpayers joined the Post-Dispatch in a demand that steps be taken to correct abuses and provide against their repitition.

Double sessions were necessary in eight of the schools. The pupils are divided into morning and afternoon squads and each is instructed for half a day. The condition at the Hodgen School is paralleled at others. In six of the rooms at that school there are 573 children enrolled. The maximum capacity is 360, and with this complement the rooms are crowded beyond comfort. In order to accommodate all the children it is necessary to use the double-session system.

President F. W. Brockman, Vice-President S. J. Holthaus, Chairman of the Building Committee; J. H. Dieckman, Chairman of the Teachers Committee; C. H. Huttig, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Sheriff-elect Henry Troll, Chairman of the Lands and Leasing Committee, and other prominent members of the School Board, realizing the correctness of the Post-Dispatch's position, set about finding a way for preventing a recurrence of the deplorable state of affairs at the opening of the scholastic year of 1895-96.

The Post-Dispatch had shown the urgent necessity for additional school rooms and buildings. President Brockman and his associates in reply to criticism stated that the income of the board would not allow the expenditure of more than $300,000 annually in the erection of school buildings. This sum was inadequate. Investigation into the affairs of the School Board disclosed that the lot on which the Board of Education Building stands was paid for out of funds belonging to the Building Committee. The purchase price, it was claimed, was chargeable to the permanent fund and it was urged that real estate should be sold to that amount, the proceeds of which should be turned into the building fund to reimburse it for the outlay for the site. Opposition developed among the Directors, but it was the general sentiment that the supplying of school facilities was a paramount question and it was determined by the board that property, the value of which as shown by the leases on it aggregated $162,883.53, should be offered to the highest bidder.

The sales were made subject to the approval of the board, which at its meeting on Nov. 13 confirmed them to the amount of $101,000, rejecting bids in some instances and referring others back to the Lands and Leasing Committee in the expectation of realizing better prices.

The excess above $143,000, the amount fixed on as a valuation of the site of the Board of Education Building, will be turned over to the permanent fund. The $101,000 realized by the sale of real estate has been put to the credit of the building fund and the remaining $42,000 will be turned into the same fund when satisfactory sales of realty are effected. President Brockman anticipates that this will be done by spring. This $143,000 and the $200,000 which it is estimated the board will appropriate from the annual revenue will make a total of $343,000 available for building purposes after July 1, 1895. The School Board expended $176,000 exclusive of the cost of heating apparatus in the erection and equipment of forty-seven rooms out of its income for 1894 and 1895.

It is proposed to increase the school accommodations during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1895, by eighty rooms and to have them in readiness for occupancy by Sept. 2, 1895. Most of them will be finished in time for the beginning of the scholastic year.

The contract for the new Columbia School will, it is claimed, be let by Jan. 1, 1895, and others will follow as soon as the board approves plans now under way. While the $200,000 expected to be appropriated from the general fund of the next fiscal year will not be available before July, 1895, the $101,000 now on hand from the sale of realty will suffice to meet payments in the meantime. This will also be reinforced by the additional $42,000 from further sales. All the proposed buildings and additions will be in the hands of the contractors by the 1st day of next May, if the expectations of the School Board officials are realized.

At a meeting of the School Board to be held Tuesday night a joint report of the Building Committee and Teachers Committee will be submitted recommending the erection of new buildings and additions to the capacity of the schools by eighty rooms. Each room will accommodate between fifty and fifty-three pupils. Provision will thus be made for the accommodation of over 4,000 pupils more than the number in attendance at the schools this year.

There is a general disposition among members to expedite the adoption of the report so that the plans and specifications can be prepared early under the belief that lower bids will be received if called for before the beginning of the regular building season. President Brockman is convinced by the estimates of Architect Kirchner and other experts that the cost of the new Columbia School, a three-story twelve-room building, will not exceed $41,000. These are regarded as very favorable figures and below the usual cost. Others contend that the lowest bid will be less than $43,000, but nearer that sum than $41,000. The recommendations for new buildings and additions which will be submitted to the board Tuesday night are given in the priority accorded them in the joint report. The first mentioned are considered the most urgent and if the joint committee's suggestions are respected will take precedence in the preparation of plans and the letting of contracts, which will in case of adoption by the board be delayed as little as possible.

The new Columbia school will be located on the east side of Garrison avenue, 135 feet from St. Louis avenue. It will be three stories high and contain twelve rooms and a large attic, which will be serviceable as a hall. Each story will be fourteen feet in the clear. The building will occupy 61x113 feet of the 166x170 foot lot. The rest of the space will be utilized as a yard. The style will be mainly Romanesque. Brown stone trimmings, terra cotta and ornamental brick will be blended.

It will be roofed with slate and crowned with a pretentious bell tower made of brick, stone and iron, in which a clock will be placed. Architect Kirchner directed especial attention to the ventilation of the rooms on all the floors, and Chairman Holthaus and his associates are well satisfied with the results as indicated by the plans. Another feature which met with favor is the uniform height of 14 feet from floor to ceilings in each room. The site was recently purchased by the School Board.

The new Columbia will relieve the overtaxed Blair and Irving Schools. Its construction was strongly recommended by Superintendent Long and has been under contemplation for over a year. The capacity of both the Irving and Blair Schools has been exceeded to an extent which seriously interfered with their efficiency and the comfort of the pupils. With the opening of the new school and changes in the boundaries of Irving and Blair Schools, their attendance can be kept within their quota.

The necessity of a school in the neighborhood immediately northwest of the Fair Grounds is so urgent that it was placed next to the proposed Columbia School in priority, and a new four-room building will be erected on a lot to be purchased as soon as the investiment is authorized by the School Board. Plans for this building are under preparation by Architect Kirchner and it is expected that it will be among the first finished.

The capacity of the Dozier School, Goodfellow and Maple avenues, will be increased either by the erection of a four-room building or an addition of that number of rooms to the present building. There is a unanimity of opinion as to the necessity of providing four additional rooms at that school, but the Building Committee was not clear as to which was the better plan and the board will decide Tuesday night.

The joint Building and Teachers Committee recommends that the Charless School Building, at 3226 Shenandoah street, be wrecked and that a modern twelve-room structure shall succeed it. This is regarded as a much more economical course than trying to retain the present building by patching it up.

Six additional rooms will be built onto the Riddick School, at Evans avenue and Whittier street.

A story containing six rooms will be added to the Dumas, a colored school at 1413 Lucas avenue.

Jefferson School's capacity will be increased sixteen rooms, eight of which will be in a new building, and the same number in an addition to the old building. Jefferson School is at Ninth and Wash streets.

Compton School, Henrietta and Theresa avenues, will be enlarged by an addition of four rooms. Supt. Long recommended the building of a four-room school between Chouteau and Grand avenues in this district, but stated that an addition to the Compton School would be preferable if it were found that the lot was large enough and that the streets can be opened northward from Park avenue to Caroline street, between McKenzie and Grand avenue. After a thorough discussion the addition to Compton School was determined on.

A new eight-room school will be put up on a site to be purchased near the junction of Winnebago street and Nebraska avenue.

Four rooms are to be built onto the Longfellow School at Ivanhoe and Smiley avenues.

A four-room new building in Clifton Heights will complete the list of additions and buildings contemplated by the School Board in 1895.

The Lands and Leasing Committee will, if the recommendation of the joint Building and Teachers Committee be approved, secure a site for a school in the Mount Pleasant district, Green Lea place, Dozier School district, Jackson School district and Clifton Heights.

President Brockman has been active and zealous in the effort to provide better and additional facilities in the schools as demanded by the Post-Dispatch. His investigations with that end in view led to the discovery that while St. Louis children were refused admission, a number of non-residents, under the guise of wards of bona-fide citizens, were enrolled in the schools. This exposure added to the indignation of the people and emphasized the necessity for action along the lines indicated by the Post-Dispatch. President Brockman expressed himself Saturday as follows:

"The average attendance of pupils at the public schools is 57,469, as against 54,213 last year, an increase of 3,511. It is fair to expect about the same increase for next year. All the children who desire to attend our schools in 1895-96 will be accommodated. There will be no overcrowded schools, and there will be ample room for the children entitled to tuition in each of them. With the exception of a few West End schools, our facilities are sufficient at present. Parents are largely responsible for the crowded condition in which some of the schools are found. They are not satisfied to send their children to the school to which they belong, but insist that they be received at another for which they have a preference. The School Board in its efforts to equalize the attendance at schools redistricts them three or four times each year. If we find a school is receiving more pupils than can be properly accommodated, we change boundaries so that the overflow is apportioned to another school, which is not running up to its quota. Still our calculations are frequently upset, as I said, by the action of parents who insist on their children going to a favorite school, boundaries or no boundaries. Statistics show that there are 153,000 children in St. Louis eligible to instruction in the public schools. It is estimated that of this number 65,000 do not attend any school. Many of them are over 15 years of age and are employed. The parochial schools and the private schools are attended by 30,000 in round numbers. So it will be seen that our public school system would be powerless to accommodate all those who have a right to its advantages. But the 60,000 pupils who will, according to our calculations, apply for instruction next year, will find ample facilities without discomfort from overcrowding or being placed in halls or other unsuitable places. Our estimates are made on suggestions by Supt. Long, and are, I am fully satisfied, so broad-gauged that St. Louis children will be safe from a repetition of the unfortunate experience which befell some of them last fall."

School Director J. H. Dieckman, who was present, concurred in the views of Mr. Brockman.

"I am," said he, "as Chairman of the Teachers Committee, in a position to fully appreciate the advantages of ample accommodations in the schools for all who apply. I am confident that the question of providing sufficient school facilities has been solved."

Elevation of the New Columbia School.

=A= RUG

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Makes one of the most desirable Xmas Presents. Do you know that we are going to sell the handsomest collection of these goods that has ever been shown here

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Commencing at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and to continue until all is sold.

At Hudson's Old Store,
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A. A. SELKIRK & CO., Auctioneers.

An addition of six rooms will be made to the Ashland School, Newstead and Sacramento avenues. When these are opened there will be no cause for complaint about the over crowded condition of it or the adjoining schools, from which a draught of the pupils can be made by manipulating the boundaries.

At the Benton School, King's highway and St. Louis avenue, the walls of the second and third stories will be erected, but only the four rooms on the second floor will be finished for use for the next school year. This plan will also be adopted at the Washington School, Euclid and Fountain avenues. As both the Benton and Washington Schools were built with a view of additional stories the foundation and walls are sufficiently strong for that purpose.

GREAT GRAFTING.

Two Thousand Bits of Skin Growing on a New Jersey Child.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Little 12-year-old Freddie Griffith lies in his bed in his parents home at Montclair, N. J., with 2,000 bits of skin from other persons growing on his body. He lies there patiently knowing that it will be months before his skin will be whole. When that is accomplished he will have 5,000 pieces of others' skin on the front of his body from the abdomen to the knees. At the same time there will be at least a score of young men in Montclair with badly scarred arms. Freddie is a patriotic youngster, and on last Fourth of July he laid in a supply of fireworks which every well-conditioned boy has on that day. But Freddie made the same mistake that other boys have made on Fourths gone by, and put all his spare supply in the pockets of his coats and pants. While he was lighting off a big cannon cracker, a spark crept into one of his pockets and in a twinkling all the explosives in his clothes were going off at once. He struggled desperately, but it was no use, and his clothes were soon a mass of flames. They carried Freddie home unconscious, burned from head to foot and not a vestige of skin left on his body from his knees up to the lower part of his chest. The doctors were called in and shook their heads. There was only one chance in a hundred that he would survive the shock, and even then with all his skin gone there was no way for the burns to heal. Drs. Case and Halsey, who had been called in by the boy's father, took him aside and told him the situation. If he could get a sufficient number of persons who would voluntarily contribute 5,000 pieces of skin, for it would take at least that number to cover up the burns, they might succeed.

"Well," said Mr. Griffith, "I can only try. I will give all I am able, and Mrs. Griffith will, too."

The doctors started to skirmish around among their friends for likely material and were more than successful. Many found at least a score of volunteers were in every way acceptable, but others had offered themselves, but were not accepted. The doctors told them that only those of perfect health and unblemished skin would do. One bit of skin not perfectly healthy would have spoiled the whole operation. On Aug. 1 the boy had sufficiently recovered from the shock to stand the operation and the doctors began hoping against hope for success. Freddie's father was the first to offer himself. Patiently a few tiny bits from his left arm were grafted to the lower part of the boy's body. Some of them grew fast and became living portions of the little sufferer who lay in his bed keenly tortured with the agony of his burns, but eager to go on with the operations, painful as they were. Mrs. Griffith came next and gave all she could spare without laying her up. Then one by one the volunteers went to Freddie's home to aid in giving him a new skin. A week was allowed to pass between each grafting day and when the surgeons removed the bandages for the first time it was half in doubt, half in fear, but their skill and pains had been rewarded. A dozen bits had taken root, and were flourishing. Sundays and holidays were selected as the best time for the operations, for on those days the young men had nothing to do, and were able to devote themselves to the snippings of the surgeons' forceps and scissors. Thanksgiving was a gala day, too, and Freddie got the biggest installment of skin then or any single day. Not all the skin adheres. Each week an examination is made, and all the dead skin is carefully removed. When I saw Freddie he had had 2,000 grafts made on him. There are still 3,000 more to be made. Those 2,000 have completely covered the boy's body where new skin is flourishing. His right leg is nearly covered, but the left one is as yet quite untouched.

By February next the doctors expect to have a new skin for Freddie. But it will be a year before he can get up and fully six months more before he can walk. The muscles of the leg were so badly burned that they have very little strength or vitality left, and it will take that time before they can be used. Besides the father and mother, the following young men have contributed bits of skin: Walter Gibson, 175 pieces; Milton Gibson, 250; John Drake, 800; Frederick Ranney, 300; Shellman Stewart, 60; Langdon Howes, 75; Murray Sanders, 40; Robert Henning, 60, and Albert Wallace, 60. All these young men are the sons of well-to-do fathers, most of whom do business in this city.

AFTER THE BALL.

Daughter-in-Law of Sugar Magnate Havemeyer Attacked by Typhoid Fever.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Charles F. Havemeyer, Vice-President of the American Sugar Co., is lying seriously ill of typhoid fever at her home in Throggs Neck, Westchester County. She was taken down with the disease while attending the Meadow Brook Hunt Club Ball at Hempstead, L. I., Thanksgiving day. She felt indisposed the day after the ball, and at the time was supposed to be suffering from a slight cold. In the course of a few days her condition became so alarming that Dr. Finn of Hempstead was called in. He advised that Dr. Walker of the firm of Swift & Walker, her family physician, be summoned. This was done, and Drs. Finn and Walker, after consultation, decided that Mrs. Havemeyer was suffering from the fever and that her condition was precarious. She desired to be taken to her Throggs Neck home for treatment, but the doctors advised against it at first. On her insistance, however, they finally consented to her removal. It was originally intended to have her brought to the city in a carriage, but owing to her enfeebled condition it was decided that that mode of conveyance was too hazardous and a special train on the Long Island Road was chartered. This conveyed her to Long Island City on Thursday last. There the coach was transferred to a float, which was towed up the sound to a point opposite Throggs Neck, where she disembarked. The family carriage was in waiting there and she finished the journey in that. Drs. Finn and Walker accompanied the patient on the trip and saw her safely home, in her own home. She was reported very low last night, and some doubt is expressed as to her chances of recovery. The home to which she was removed and only recently been fitted up for her occupancy.

She was Camilla Woodward Moss. She and Charles F. Havemeyer were married in the autumn of 1890 at the country home of the bride's parents, "The Ramble," at Islip, L. I. The wedding was one of the [illegible] ceremonies. Theodore [illegible] on April 25, 1892, at [illegible] 21 West Seventeenth street. Soon after her marriage Mrs. Havemeyer met with a serious accident in Greenwich, Conn., where a spirited horse, which she was driving, ran away and threw her out. In that accident her right thigh bone was fractured, and she received severe internal injuries, and she has been sometaing of an invalid since that time. The incident of Mrs. Havemeyer's illness following so close on the accident at the Meadow Brook Hunt Club to George Day Lord, has thrown a damper on the merry society folk who are accustomed to have so many pleasant gatherings at the aristocratic club during the holiday season. Mrs. Havemeyer's husband, Charles Havemeyer, is interested with his father, Theodore A., and his uncle, Henry O. Havemeyer, in the American Sugar Refining Co.

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Solitaire Diamond Rings, at..... $4.50 and Up
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Diamond Bracelets at..... $18.00 and Up
Gents' Gold Locket, with Diamond..... $7.00 and Up
Ladies' Gold Locket, with Diamond..... $6.00 and Up

Gold Pearl Handle Pens, WITH CASE, Just the thing for Xmas, only..... $1

This elegant 8-day Black Marbleized Clock. Cathedral gong, strikes hour and half hour, bronze trimmed, sold elsewhere for $8.00..... $4.75

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ROGERS' TRIPLE PLATE Knives and Forks, ½ doz., per set..... $1.50
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Handsome Quadruple Plate Child's Cup..... $1.00

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THE FIRST POLICE SIGNAL.

A Crude Device Tried in Yonkers for Apprehending Railroad Hoodlums.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Thirty-five years ago Capt. Magnan, Chief of the police force at Yonkers, for his own convenience rigged up an electric contrivance out of which grew the elaborate and comprehensive system of police signals and communication between station houses at present in use. Although the perfection of the veteran captain's suggestion has yielded a great manufacturing firm a fortune, not a dollar of it ever came into the hands of the real inventor.

In the early days of the war a rough gang of men and boys frequently took possession of the Hudson River Railroad Depot and committed lawless acts. The police station was located in the town, quite a distance from the depot, and before a messenger could summon assistance the law-breakers would have disappeared. Capt. Magnan thought the matter over and induced the depot agent and telegraph operator to run a wire from the station to the police office.

At the police end a bell and a dial were attached. The latter had painted on its face two or three short messages, such as "Send an officer." "Trouble here, send a full force," etc. The indicator on the dial was made to move by a series of short jerks, caused by key taps, to the desired point on the dial.

A practical electrician saw this crude apparatus at work one day. Six months later patents were taken out on the apparatus now in use all over the country, which consists of a box with a dial face upon which are indicated a number of routine questions and answers, and the letters of the alphabet, by which any message may be spelled out, a crank being used at one end and the indicator showing at the other.

MOTHERS

and those about to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement is greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription." I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well. Yours truly,
MRS. BAKER.

MRS. BAKER.

We think it saved us a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhœa also, and it has done a world of good for me. MRS. W. G. BAKER.

ON THE BOURSE.

The Past Week in the Principal Markets.

WHAT THE SITUATION IS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A Relapse in Wheat—Corn Improves—Oats Hold Their Own—Flour Firm—Chat From 'Change and Street.

Speculation in wheat is still principally based upon what is only too evident to the traders, and that is the supply in sight. That they know is a fact, and that it keeps on increasing after having passed the highest previous level in past seasons keeps alive bearish sentiment in the grain pit and keeps the outside from speculating on the long side. This lack of outside speculation continues to be one of the principal handicaps of the many the bulls so long have suffered under. It is just that much less support to the buying side and towards carrying the enormous visible. As for the talent of the pit, where they are not scalping bulls they are rampant bears, and non-believers in conditions and statistical information, which are at all bullish. With speculative conditions such as these, the market is having a hard time even in holding up anywhere near the advance that has taken place since it left its lowest level in value. After selling up to 59¾c for May last Tuesday, there was an easing off in price and at close of yesterday that option could be bought at 59c, or 1¼c below the preceding Saturday.

Principally and above all does the bearish trader disbelieve and scout the reports of export buying at the seaboard and in the interior. It might be stated they did the same in '91 and a good many of them went broke that year "filling the foreigners up" with short wheat they could not deliver. In the present instance they do not see the wheat reputed bought for export clearing through the four principal Atlantic ports, though the total clearances from this country were 3,000,000 bushels. New York advices are that the wheat will begin clearing this coming week and thence into the middle of January. If these exports are postponed another week no one will believe in the foreign purchases.

The foreign demand for breadstuffs has reached the interior markets, and purchases of both flour and wheat for and by European buyers were made in this market last week. The first outright export sale of wheat was concluded Friday, the shipment to be made via the river route and New Orleans, and amounted to 50,000 bu. It is known that orders are here for much larger amounts, but the price limit is yet a little too much below what the wheat can be bought at to permit of the orders being filled. How serious this foreign demand is and how near the market is the prices that the orders could be filled at is shown by the fact that one exporter bid the United Elevator Co. last Thursday 53¾c for their entire stock, nearly 2,000,000 bu, No. 2 red on the East side, and that open bids 4½c below the May price were made holders of the stock here. The sellers demanded 3½c below May. Besides this foreign demand, the milling requirements are more in evidence of late. One order was filled for a Clinton mill, and inquiries were being here from other mills in this State and Illinois, and also from Tennessee and Georgia. Local millers have bought sparingly from stock in store so far, but as more city mills will be running next week this demand may be expected to come in more freely in the near future. While the demand is thus enlarging, receipts continue to run very thin, only 54,000 bu arriving last week, or 21,000 bu less than the preceding week's meager receipts and 74,000 bu smaller than a year ago. The withdrawal of the wheat for river export caused the stock to decline 90,000 bu, and there is now 6,374,000 bu on hand, of which 5,959,000 bu is No. 2 red. Yesterday No. 2 red sold this side at 52¾c—for East side 53c bid—No. 3 red at 52c and for No. 4 without bid—No. 3 red at 51c bid. No. 2 hard winter salable at No. 2 red price.

The evidence of a change in sentiment regarding corn, which change was noted last Sunday, has been more pronounced, and the bullish feeling has broadened and strengthened very decidedly since then. This was not so much that receipts at Western accumulative centers had dropped off materially, as that was attributable chiefly to the bad condition of country roads, which prevented farmers hauling to market. Speculation is more regarding more and more the fact that this country has had three short crops in succession, the last yield the smallest in many years; that reserves of old corn were about cleaned out when the '94 crop was gathered; that visible supplies are exceptionally small; that the Danubian and Argentine crops are very short in that in previous years, with such bullish conditions as these the price would have been very much higher than it is now. And there are many traders who firmly believe these much higher prices will yet be seen. The market moved up some in price last week, and May sold at 47¾c Friday, but at close of yesterday was offered at 46¾c, which was only ¼c above the preceding Saturday.

One thing appears sure and that is, the country west of the Mississippi will send very little corn eastward, as the crop in the West will be required for home wants or will be shipped to sections where the crop was a total failure. Central and Western Nebraska are now buying corn in St. Joe, Kansas City and the few sections west Kansas City and the few sections west Kansas have the corn to spare. So the primary markets will have to depend upon Illinois and the other more eastern States for supplies. The yield in the South was above the average, but that section did not raise enough by any means to render it independent of the North. There is every probability that this country will be almost bare of corn before another crop is secured.

That December deal is still a menace to the traders, who sold it short so freely and confidently some time ago. They have reduced the shortage probably 1,000,000 bu since the 1st month opened, but there is still a large number of contracts outstanding, estimated to cover anywhere from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bu. The shorts were feeling uneasy at times last week, as not alone was the corn grading very low, only about 18 per cent going No 2, but they had the prospect before them of all the elevator storage rapidly being filled, and that in a very short time there will be no room left in which to unload the cars arriving here. Yesterday the market was easy and at the close December had sellers at 45¾c.

There has not been enough of a cash demand to take even a tithe of the corn arriving here, though receipts have not amounted to much—37,600 bushels last week, against 275,000 the week before and 741,000 one year ago. The natural result was that most of the corn went into stock, which increased steadily—200,000 bushels so far for the week—and now amounts to 758,000 bushels, of which 414,000 bushels is No. 2. The buying by local feeders and manufacturers was of the lightest, most of the purchases of No. 2 being by December shorts and of the lower grades by the elevators. Yesterday No. 2 sold at 45¾@45¾c, No. 3 and No. 3 white at 45¾c, No. 4 at 44c and No. 2 white at 45¾@46c.

The expectation that oats receipts would fall off has been met very decidedly, as during the past week only 168,000 bushels came in, against 256,000 for the week before. There are plenty of oats in the country, both in the visible, which is now in, and the invisible. Besides the large private holdings in the primary markets, such points as Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, New Orleans and other cities west, south and north are carrying unusually heavy stocks and supplies at country stations are far above the average at this season of the year. But these stocks are not for sale at present prices. Most of them were laid in when the price was much higher and they are held against, for May in Chicago, St. Louis and other speculative centers. It is the known presence of this large amount of oats that is holding the price down low in the 30s, though it does not appear to depress the price any further as yet, and prices firmness is even displayed. Yesterday May sold at 32¾c, which was the same as the preceding Saturday.

The present public stock in this market is now 751,649 bu, and of this 468,740 bu is No 2. There is said to be about 150,000 bu in private warehouses. None of this is pressing for sale, and with current offerings light for some time past the cash market has shown strength and improved in price. The local feeding demand has been most prominent in the market, but there was some quiet buying for the South that got away with quite an amount. Yesterday No 2 sold on track at 31c East and 31¼c this side. No 3 white was held at 27¾c, No 2 white at 28½@28c and Northern mixed at 31½c.

Reviewing the 30s' market the Daily Commercial Bulletin says: "The fortnightly figures issued by the Agricultural Bureau on the 1st inst. showing the large advance in freight rates and the several cents advance in the price of wheat were pretty good indication of how badly they wanted supplies. That is just what they have done, as is evidenced by export sales this week of 19,000 sks to the United Kingdom. These sales were made as high as 2¼c for extra fancy and $2.75 for patent and netted the sellers a profit, too. St. Louis millers who held stocks at the seaboard have about sold them out, and mills which have been closed down, owing to the stagnation and unprofitableness in trade, have either started up or are preparing to do so. The domestic demand, however, continues small and unsatisfactory, most of the orders being for small lots. Shipments for week were 24,221 bbls, of which 1,925 went East, 18,598 South and 1,698 North and West, against 20,555 bbls last week and 29,086 for corresponding week last year. The output was as follows:

	Last Week.	Week Before.	Cap'y 24 hrs
Carondelet Milling Co.	800	1,000	800
E. O. Stanard Milling Co.	7,000	7,000	3,500
Goddard Flour Mill Co.	....	....	800
G. P. Plant Mill Co.	6,000	....	1,500
H. B. Bergen & Co.	1,500	1,500	425
Hezel Milling Co.	4,000	3,000	600
Kaufman Milling Co.	....	....	1,500
Kehler Bros.	....	1,800	5,000
Regina Flour Mill Co.	2,000	....	1,100
Saxony Mills.	....	3,400	600
Seestinghaus Milling Co.	3,600	2,000	600
Sparks Milling Co.	2,000	2,000	1,500
St. Louis Milling Co.	....	....	1,000
Victoria Mill Co.	....	....	1,000
Camp Spring Mill Co.	2,000	2,000	1,000
Horrell & Bechler M'g Co.	1,800	2,000	400
Meyer & Bulte.	3,600	3,600	....
Totals	34,300	30,300	20,724

CHAT FROM CHANGE.

Our usual New York cotton letter was not received yesterday, as the wires were working badly.

Home-grown wheat in English country markets is selling at 51¾c, where one year ago the price was 80¾c.

It is stated that there are 400 Exchange members who have not paid their dues this year, and it is believed two-thirds of these delinquents will forfeit their membership.

A San Francisco telegram states that the official State stock of 663,000 tons against 725,000 last year proves the present wheat crop to be 600,000 tons, against an average of 1,000,000 tons.

The statistical position of cotton, as made up by yesterday's Financial Chronicle, is as follows:

	Past Week.	Week Before.	Year Ago.
Visible supply	4,235,384	3,995,384	4,163,024
Of which American	3,896,684	3,658,185	3,760,124
Crop in sight	5,422,651	4,935,425	4,256,788
Came in sight during week	487,223	510,415	400,053
Plantation deliv's	250,460	298,196	330,357

Several fresh candidates for the Merchants' Exchange directory were brought out last week and will make the race. Turner B. Morton of the commission firm of Messmore, Gannet & Co. has a large number of the members pledged to his interest, who are determined, too, to elect him to the board. Mr. Morton is one of the star salesmen of the grain corner and besides that, as one enthusiastic friend remarked, "one of the nicest little gentlemen on the floor." That right, landing young Op'erator, Will Gardner, is being urged to run and represent the option trade in the directory, and there is hardly a doubt but that he will consent to come. His friends say if he once does that his election is assured.

The Modern Miller of Saturday says: "The chief feature of the week is the slight winter wheat receipts and the maintenance of value of No. 2 hard. Holders are probably more tenacious than ever, notwithstanding an apparent lessening of the demand and the slow sales. However, owners of grain are not making sacrifices. There is a fair inquiry for No. 2 soft wheat, but the discount from the value of No. 2 hard remains about the same. Crop conditions have not been improved in particular. The fact the percentage is, in all probability, further lowered. Appearances of moisture have generally proved deceptive and as the fall sown wheat has been without a stimulant since the last summary, the outlook is not nearly so promising. It is certainly time that while such is manifestly abundant to justify the belief that damage reports now being received must be accorded consideration. The drought has not been broken in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma or in the Indian Territory, and with a continuance of the present status reports of injury will increase.

FROM THE STREET.

The market is being flooded with wild American holly and mistletoe from the South for Christmas decorations, but there is little in it for the shippers after the freight charges are paid, and in some instances nothing at all. A greater and more inviting display of evergreens and very green small stuff, well adapted for wreaths and general decorative purposes, is coming in large quantities from the North—mainly from Wisconsin.

The following commission merchants and produce operators were elected last week by the local branch of the National League of Commission Merchants to attend the national gathering at New York City Jan. 10, which promises to draw together the largest body of the kind that has ever assembled in this country: Will Glover, Chas. Gerber, P. M. Kiely, O. Voelker, Felix Scalzo, Frank H. Miller, G. G. Fairham and Fred Haueisen.

The apple market is displaying a good deal of life and better prices and the gradual and further advance seems assured. Receipts have fallen off wonderfully of late. The advance on figures on the Ben Davis and Winesaps are worthy of note. The weather has been very favorable for the movement and sale of the fruit, and a good order trade has come to the surface for choice grades from a wide range of territory, mainly South.

The weather during the past week was entirely too warm for the benefit of the commission merchants and produce operators. It was especially unwelcome to the many firms receiving and dealing in poultry and game, as good coool weather is an important factor to the trade. It was equally discouraging and unprofitable to shippers of such perishable products. Prices declined all along the line, but hardly to the same extent as at some Eastern points.

It is rumored among the trade that several well-known operators in the produce line are thinking seriously of retiring from the business. It is stated that the parties referred to find no money in the business, and declare their labor and capital can be more profitably invested in other channels of trade. Certain it is that much dissatisfaction has been manifested the past six months or more over the situation, and changes of the kind are billed to take place in the near future.

For the first time since the orange season opened there is some life and activity in the market, and some of the leading dealers were out buying from other receivers. A greater number of small dealers and storekeepers were also out too, investing in the Florida products. Very little advance in price, however, to note, but the free movement of the fruit augura well for the future—for a while at least—possibly till Christmas or New Year's. The advance in the price of apples stimulated the market and was in a measure responsible for the improvement noted.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Firm and advancing. Ben Davis range from $2.00 to $3.00 per bbl; Gentting $1 @2.00; Eastern at $1.75@2 for weeds, $2.25@3 for Baldwins and $2.75@3.00 for strictly fancy varieties; Canadian $2.25@2.85.

Grapes—Choice Concord quiet at 20c per basket; damaged and inferior at 8@12c; Catawba, 15c per small basket.

California Fruits—Quiet. Pears, $1.50@2; grapes, $1.25@1.50.

Oranges—Demand improving. Florida, $3.50@3; small sizes, $2.00@2.75; Mexican, $2.50 per box.

Lemons—Quiet. Florida, $2.50@3 per box. Messina, $3.00@3.50; Malaga, $3.50@4.

Bananas—Selections suitable for jobbing orders selling at $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

Cocoanuts—Selling in retail at from 35c per bunch of 3@3@5 per 1,000 in a small way on $3.25 per 100.

Cranberries—Cape Cod selling at $12 per bbl; Jersey at $10 per bbl and $3.40 per box.

Dried Fruits—Steady, but quiet. Apricots, choice, evaporated, 12@13c; sun-dried, chopped, 9@10c; cores and peelings, 4@5c; apples, choice, evaporated, 6@7c; sun-dried, chopped, 3@4c; cores and peelings, 1@2c; peaches, choice, evaporated, 8@9c; sun-dried, chopped, 4@5c; cores and peelings, 2@3c; pears, choice, evaporated, 8@9c; sun-dried, chopped, 4@5c; cores and peelings, 2@3c; prunes, choice, 4@5c; fair, 3@4c; plums, choice, 4@5c; fair, 3@4c; blackberries, choice, 6@7c; fair, 4@5c; raspberries, choice, 6@7c; fair, 4@5c; huckleberries, choice, 6@7c; fair, 4@5c; currants, choice, 6@7c; fair, 4@5c; figs, choice, 6@7c; fair, 4@5c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—In large supply, dull and weak. Eastern, northern, quotable at 85@90c; Northern sacked, 80@85c for mixed and inferior to 50@55c for poor stock. Sweets, 50@55c per bu; Jersey, 75c per bu. Prices for more than foregoing are exceptional.

Onions—Dull and quiet. Fancy red globes, choice yellow globes, Jumbos, small and poor stock, 75c per bu. Prices for more than foregoing prices are exceptional.

Spanish Onions—Dull at $1.60@1.75 per case.

Cabbage—Firm. Choice, $10@11 per ton; fancy $12@13, inferior and damaged less. On orders quoted $1.50 per crate.

Celery—Michigan small, 10@20c per doz; choice to fancy, 25@50c; home-grown, 20@30c. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown selling at 25@30c per bu; Jersey, on orders, Bermudas, $1.75 per bbl; Maryland, $2.75. Consigned stock not wanted.

Hubbard Squash—Quiet; at 20c per bu, on orders $1 per bbl.

Parsnips—Choice on orders, $1.75 ₰ bbl.

Horseradish—Choice on orders, $3 ₰ bbl.

Carrots—Northern selling at $1 ₰ bbl and at $1@1.25 per 100 lbs. Quiet; choice, on orders, $1.25 ₰ bbl.

Cucumbers—New Florida, $2.50 per crate.

Tomatoes—California sold at $1.50@2 per 4-bu basket crate, and 75c@$1 per peck box.

Sauerkraut—City made, in bbls, $1.65 bbls, $2.00; on orders, 25c@50c ₰ bbl higher.

Beets—Choice on orders, $1.50 ₰ bbl.

Turnips—Home-grown on orders at $1 ₰ bbl; consignments not wanted.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Weaker and quiet. Timothy quotable at $4.75 to $5.00. Clover at $8 to $8.75. Red top at $3 to $3.50. Millet at $1.25@1.50. Hungarian at $1.25@1.50.

Flaxseed—Quotable at $1.40.

Hempseed—Pure test, $2.25 per 100 lbs.

Castor Beans—Prime, $1.30; small lots and inferior less.

Eggs.

Received, 1,283 cases; shipped, 301 cases. Steady. Fresh sold at 19c ₰ doz; inferior and icehouse stock less.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The market is extremely dull, with very little demand for any grades of butter; fancy is the stocks sells in a small way only, while inferior grades are neglected.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	21@22	Good to choice	16@18
Gathered cream	19@20	Common to fair	14@1
Fancy Elgin	26	Country butter	6@ 8

Country roll, 6@8c; choice, on grease butter, 3c.

Cheese—Firm. Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, Illinois Young Americas, 11½c; brick, 10½; Limburger, 9@10c; Swiss, choice, 13½@14c.

Southern Wisconsin swips, 8@8½c; singles, 8½@9c; Young Americas, 9@10c.

Poultry, Game and Veals.

Live Poultry—Rather slow of sale and weak. Chickens in smallest supply and best demand.

Springs	5@5½	Turkeys	5½
Young roosters	4½	Ducks	6½
Old hens	4½	Geese	4@5
Old roosters	3	Pigeons, ₰ doz	50

Dressed Poultry—In good supply and very dull; only a fair demand to note for choice, and poor stock very dull and neglected. Turkeys were sold at 7@7½c per lb; chickens at 6@7c; ducks, 8@9c; geese at 6@7c. Undrawn, with head and legs on, less.

Game—A rather slow demand to note from all kinds. The weather was mild and the receipts in rather liberal.

Quail, canvas-back	$1 60	Mallard ducks	$2 50
Quail, grass	1 00	Redhead ducks	2 00
Grouse, dark	4 50	Blue-wing teal	2 00
Grouse, prairie	4 50	Green-wing teal	2 00
Pheasants	4 50	Wood and mixed	1 00
Woodcock	4 00	Canvasback ducks	5 00
Rabbits	1 00	Wild turkey	7@ 8
Jack Rabbits	1 50	Deer carcasses	7@7½
Squirrels	60	Venison saddles	10@11
Snipe	1 00	Frog legs	50@75
Plover	1 00	Opossum	50@75

Rabbit Varieties—Steady and slow. Choice fat, 4s per lb; fair stock, 3½@4c. Inferior stock rough, scabby, 2@2½c per lb.

Hides, Pelts, Feathers, Tallow, Etc.

Hides—Quotable, with sales principally at the quotations appended. One buyer is paying a low bid for green salted Western, but no large sales are reported.

Round Prices.		On Selections.	
Green salted Wstn.	4½@5c	Gr'n salted, No 1	5½
Southern & inter.	4½	Gr'n salted, No 2	4½
Dry flint	7@8c	Dry flint, No 1	8½
Southern & inter.	5@7½	Dry flint, No 2	7
Dry salted	5½	Dry flint, No 3	6
Glue stock	2½	Dry salted, No 1	6
Dry Kips	7@8½	Dry salted, No 2	5

Feathers—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sks, 36c; small sks, 32c; gulity and prime grey, 26c; old white, 28c; mixed, 24c. Mixed, 15@16c; XXX, 20@21c; XXXX, 26@27c. Chicken, prime, 21c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 15c; prime wing, 6c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail, 10c; prime wing, gulity and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1½c; damp, gulity and mixed, discounted as to value.

Sheep Pelts—Green salted, 40@45c each; lambs, 15@20c each; shearlings, XXXX, 60@70c. Chicken, prime, 21c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 15c; prime wing, 6c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail, 10c; prime wing, gulity and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1½c; damp, gulity and mixed, discounted as to value.

Sheep Pelts—Green salted, 40@45c each; lambs, 15@20c each; shearlings, XXXX, 60@70c. Chicken, antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Deer Skins, Etc.—Deer skins firm at 25c per lb for smoked; dry-dressed half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Tallow—Steady. Prime ran, in bbls, 4½c per lb; No 2 and stock in irregular packages, 4@4¼c; cake, 5@5½c.

Rosins—Lower. Prime, 2@3 ₰.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.40@2.85; seneca, 24@26c; snake, 15@22c; golden seal, 14@16c; May apple, 1½@2c; black cohosh, 4@5c; blood root, 4@5c; angelica, 4@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; root, 3c; elecampane, 2@3c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 10c; butterfly, 8c.

Wool.

The local market continues about steady.

	Braid		Light		Heavy	
	Medium	and Low.	Fine.		Fine.	
Mo, Ill, etc.	14	@15	12	@14	10	@11
Kan, Neb, etc.	10	@12	8	@10	8	@ 9
Ind, Ohio, etc.	13	@18	10	@17	7	@ 9
Dak, Wyo, etc.	10	@12	8	@10	8	@ 9

Slightly burry, 15@11c; hard burry, 8c; Southern hard burry, 7c. Tub-washed—Fair to choice, 20@21c; inferior, 16@18c.

Furs.

The market is quiet, but the quality shows considerable improvement. Eastern dealers are also to take hold on account of losses on what they exported last spring or sold over in this country.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 2 45	$ 35	$ 25	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	65	40	30	20	10
Fox, grey	60	50	35	20	10
Fox, red	60	50	40	30	10
Wolf, prairie	60	50	40	30	10
Wolf, timber	1 00	80	50	25	10
Beaver	4 00	3 50	2 50	1 50	50
Otter	6 00	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Bear	12 00	10 00	6 00	2 00	25

Skunk, black	75@ 90	Opossum	5@ 8
do, short stripe	60	Muskrat	8@ 8
do, narrow stripe	30	Wildcat	10@20
do, broad stripe	10	Civet cat	10@15
do, Tex	15@25	House cat	10
do, Indian Terr	30@35	Badger	50@50

Nuts.

Pecans—Demand slow. Texas, 4½@5c per lb; Western, 6@7c; Louisiana, 8@9c; old stock less.

Hickory Nuts—Shellbark, $1@1.25 per bu; inferior less.

Peanuts—Quiet at 1@2c per lb. Inferior less.

Chestnuts—New selling at 3@5c per lb.

Hazelnuts—Quotable at 5@6c.

Walnuts—Nice quotable at 3@4c per lb.

Leaf Tobacco.

	Burley. Med.	Burley. Colory.	Old Style. Heavy.
Common lugs	3½@ 4½	5½@ 7	2¼@3¼
Medium lugs	5 @ 6	7 @ 9	3½@4½
Good lugs	6 @ 7½	9 @10	5½@6½
Common leaf	7 @ 9	7½@10	4½@6½
Medium leaf	9 @11	10 @13	5½@6½
Good leaf	11 @13	13 @16	6½@8½

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Sorghum—Steady at 15@18c per gal.

Maple Sugar—Vermont, 7½@8c; Canada, 10@ 10½c.

Maple Syrup—Fair to choice, 65@70c per gal.

Honey—Strained and extracted, in bbls, 6@7c per lb; in cans, 8@9c; fancy nearby and California, in cans, 9@10c; inferior, less. Comb yellow, 8@11c; fancy white, 12@16c.

Cider—Poor to choice is quotable at $3.50 to $4 per bbl.

Green Peas—Green jobbing at $1.05@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.15; split, $1.45.

White Beans—Country quotable at 90@$1.10 per bu; hand-picked jobbing at $1.60@1.70; pea beans at $1.70@1.75; lima, 5@5½c per lb.

Popcorn—Quotable at $1.25@1.55 per 100 lb.

Broom Corn—Quiet at a range from 2c for common to 5c for fancy; choice green hurl more.

Hops—New York, 10@11c per lb; Pacific Coast, 11@12c; foreign, 35@37c.

Salt—Domestic, Kanawha, 85c per bbl; this side, 90c.

Oils—Linseed, 61c, raw, 58c per gallon; boiled, 63c; coal, per bbl, $1.14 per bbl; 5@7c less. Crude, in fair to good, amber yellow, 22c; white, 24c; winter yellow, 30c; white, 33c.

Lard—Dull; prime, steam rendered, 32c; choice, 30c; white and brown mixed, 28c; black, 26c. Country rendered pieces—XX, 28@29c; XXX, 31@32c; XXXX, 40@42c.

Soap—Quiet; bleached, $12 per box; shiny, 8@ 10c. In jobbing lots, 50@60c less. Star, $3.80.

Rags—Old Rope and Rubber—Rags, 60@65c per 100; Old rope, No 1, $1.25; No 2, 80c. Old rubber, 2c.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Iron, wrought, 25c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 25c; stove plate, 20c; malleable and agricultural, 15c; brass, light, $3; heavy, $5. Copper, $7.50. Zinc, $2.50. Lead, $2 per 100 lbs.

Hemp—Sisal, unbressed, $70@80 per ton.

Bagging—Order prices, 1¾-lb, 5½c; 2-lb, 6½c; 2¼-lb, 6½c; seven bar, 70c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

Barley—Malting, 47@52c per bu; 44@47c per 48-lb; 43@45c per 47-lb; 42@44c per 46-lb; 40@42c per 45-lb; 38@40c per 44-lb; 36@38c per 43-lb; 34@36c per 42-lb; 32@34c per 41-lb; 30@32c per 40-lb; 28@30c per 39-lb; 26@28c per 38-lb; 24@26c per 37-lb; 22@24c per 36-lb; 20@22c per 35-lb; 18@20c per 34-lb; 16@18c per 33-lb; 14@16c per 32-lb; 12@14c per 31-lb; 10@12c per 30-lb; 8@10c per 29-lb; 6@8c per 28-lb; 4@6c per 27-lb; 2@4c per 26-lb; 1@2c per 25-lb.

Timothy Seed—Quiet at $2.60@2.75 per bu; choice, $2.80@2.85.

Clover Seed—Quiet; at $7.50@8.50 per bu; scarce.

Blue Grass Seed—Quiet; at 10@12c per lb.

Orchard Grass Seed—Quiet; at $1.75@2 per bu.

Red Top Seed—Quiet; at $2.50@3 per bu.

Millet Seed—Quiet; at $1.25@1.50 per bu.

Hungarian Seed—Quiet; at $1.25@1.50 per bu.

Cotton Seed Meal—Quiet; at $15@15.50 per ton.

Cotton Seed Hulls—Quiet; at $4@4.50 per ton.

Bran—Quiet; at 70@75c per 100 lbs.

Middlings—Quiet; at 75@80c per 100 lbs.

Hay—Timothy, $7.50@8.50 per ton; prairie, $5@6.50; alfalfa, $6@7.

Straw—Wheat, 30@35c per 100 lbs; oat, 25@30c.

Corn Meal—Steady; at 80@85c per 100 lbs.

Corn Chops—Quiet; at 75@80c per 100 lbs.

Mill Feed—Steady; at 70@75c per 100 lbs.

Ground Feed—Steady; at 80@85c per 100 lbs.

Cornmeal—Steady; at 80@85c per 100 lbs.

Cornmeal—Steady; at 80@85c per 100 lbs.

**Cornmeal

YOUTHFUL CROOKS.

Many of the Most Daring Crimes Committed by Minors.

ADVANTAGES POSSESSED BY THEM OVER THEIR OLDER BRETHREN.

Crooks Graduated in This City Stand at the Head of Their Profession—Some of the Deeds of the Bresnahan Brothers—Other Criminals Among the Rising Generation.

Next Tuesday the seventh national convention of the Boys and Girls' National Home and Employment Association convenes at Memorial Hall. The causes of crime among youths and the best methods of preventing it will be the principal subjects considered.

The general public may not be aware of the fact that there is more daring and successful work done by youthful criminals than is accomplished by older heads in vice, but the experience of those who come in contact daily with the criminal classes is that the gay and festive youth of to-day possesses all the essentials of a first-class crook. All that is required to give him a national reputation as one of the crooked gentry, is time and practice. Chiefs Harrigan and Desmond, and many of the older heads of the Police Department do not hesitate at all to give it as their opinion that the youthful criminals in St. Louis are the most bothersome to the officers of the law. Their depredations are more numerous since they can be executed with less suspicion than older men in the business would attract, no matter of what the act may consist.

ADVANTAGES OF YOUTHFUL CROOKS

Boy criminals, before they have once fallen into the hands of the police, have a very broad field in which to operate, as only those in their immediate circle are aware of their doings. As a rule, their education in the nefarious art begins with petty stealing in which their parents seem to be the principal victims. Then the grocerryman suffers the loss of goods and even the contents of his till. With these latter tricks the youth attains a degree of audacity which leads him to more risky undertakings, such as sneak-thievery, pocket-picking and burglary. It frequently happens that they turn their hand to assault and robbery.

In their immediate circle there is frequently more cunning shown by youths in crooked work than by their forefathers in crime, and consequently more trouble is given the police to locate them and the booty they carry away.

To several branches of the crook's craft the minor seems better adapted than old birds with national reputations in these lines. In pocket-picking and sneak-thievery this is particularly noticeable. A small boy attracts no suspicion in a crowd of ladies or men, where pick-pockets of older years are immediately spotted, and, when he is seen lounging about a house preparatory to making a sneak into the place, his presence is not regarded as a menace to the safety of the valuables concealed therein.

ST. LOUIS CROOKS SMART.

There are few of the local youths who have embarked in crime here whose records are not known. In fact St. Louis has the reputation of turning out some of the smartest crooks in the country. Once a youth leaves St. Louis with the training he gets here, he immediately springs into prominence and generally makes his home abroad, and lives in the lap of luxury. There are none, however, who have not fallen into the meshes of the law while here. It takes some time and trouble to jail them after they have turned a trick, but as a rule when they are caught they generally tell all they know and get out of the reach of the St. Louis police as soon as possible.

The Rogues' Gallery in Chief Desmond's office contains the faces of a number of these local bothersome young criminals and many tales of their skill, daring and cunning are told by the officers who are best acquainted with them.

THE BRESNEHAN BROTHERS.

Probably the best known to those who follow the criminal news of the papers are Michael Bresnahan, generally called "Micky," and his younger brother, Frank, alias "Dutch" Bresnahan. The former is now in the workhouse doing a term of nine months on the charge of burglarizing the residence of Henry Henning of the House of Delegates. Mickey and his brother are considered the star pick-pockets of St. Louis by the police. Though the former is but 18 years old his brother is about 16, they have reputations which many people in their line envy. Pocket-picking seems to be to their liking, but they will, when there is a chance for plenty of swag, take a trial at anything.

Frank, like his brother, is also doing a term in the Work-house on the charge of robbery. This particular robbery was done by young Bresnahan single-handed. He entered a butcher shop on Cass avenue near Thirteenth street and, at the point of a revolver held the Sandow-like butcher at bay, while he emptied the contents of the till, which were rather large.

SOME OF THEIR DEEDS.

The brothers have been arrested innumerable times, and there are a few old timers around the Four Courts who can recall when the former was a mere boy wearing knee pants and a George Washington collar. Even at this tender age he was frequently called before the bar of justice to plead to a charge of theft, and at the time he could scarcely reach the top of the clerk's railing with his hands.

As pickpockets he and his brother have the reputation of going after nothing but "fat" purses, and it is said that they have secured many containing as much as $100 and $200 and oftimes more.

Frank is a good looking young fellow, and when he is "togged up," he can wear an air of innocence which with his general appearance of respectability would carry him through any bevy of young ladies, much to their sorrow financially. "Micky" seems to be possessed of more cunning. Not long since an officer at the French market saw what he thought was a young miss of 15 moving through crowds of ladies at the stalls and slipping her hands into pockets. He started toward her, and the supposed young girl fled. The chase did not last long, as the fugitive was handicapped by the skirts. When taken to the station and disrobed the young woman suspect turned out to be Micky Bresnahan.

KID WILLIS' DEEDS.

Charles, alias "Kid" Willis, is another of the local coterie of youngsters. He is only 17 years old, and although he looks like a white boy, he announces that he is of negro extraction. He is known as an all-around good crook. He has been arrested several times, but never was caught in any trap until about two months ago, when he turned up as the thief who burglarized in broad daylight a number of residences in the North and West end, and carried off clothing, jewelry and money, aggregating several hundred dollars. In this instance it was thought the chief was a man who was an expert in this line, and when young Willis turned up as the operator the authorities were surprised to a certain extent. His work was not only very clevely executed, but his daring, though only tested on one of his many raids, was shown to be of the desperado variety.

He was caught in the house of one of his victims and was going through the drawers of a bureau when the head of the family suddenly appeared before him. Willis had already taken a revolver in the drawer of the bureau and before his victim could make any resistance or outcry he cornered him with his own weapon. Then with the assurance of an older head he compelled the victim to walk around the house from room to room and point out to him where all the valuables were concealed. When he had everything of value, Willis walked out of the house, compelling his victim to follow him down stairs and to keep quiet, with the revolver still pointed at his head.

Willis is considered a very clever young man and was known to be a liberal spender of the money he gained by his dishonest pursuit. When he was found to be the self-confessed daylight burglar who tapped the north-end residence the police rested easy. Willis is now awaiting trial on the charge.

A BIG HAUL.

Willie O'Hearn and Willie Powers, each about 18 years old, had reputations in police circles as rather smooth pickpockets, until about a year ago, when they suddenly jumped into prominence and made the police believe that they were of much larger caliber. About this time a number of daylight sneak jobs, perpetrated during the absence of families, and while families were at supper, were reported to the police from different parts of the city. Finally there came one which threw all others in the shade. During the absence of Mrs. Morgan and family from her home in Selby place, her house was burglarized and diamonds valued at $2,000 were stolen. Powers and O'Hearn were arrested and identified, were convicted and assessed three years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed, and Powers in the meantime got out on bail. After gaining his release he was arrested for complicity in a pocket-picking job at Alton, Ill., and was given a year in the Chester Penitentiary. Powers and O'Hearn are considered by the detectives clever and dangerous young men.

MISTOOK THE OFFICER.

Harry Day, another of the youthful criminals, is now serving a term of seven years in the penitentiary for highway robbery. Before he was caught in this case the police say he was a very troublesome lad. He was mixed up in a number of different cases, and was caught one day by Detective Allender in the act of stealing shoes from the Fair. He mistook Allender for a confederate and placed the shoes in the officer's hands. He was a very smooth young man, and is now about 18 years old.

Skinny Carr, who is about 18, will be remembered as one of the prisoners who made the break from the Criminal Court cage while awaiting arraignment on the charge of burglary. He is still at large. It is said that he and a confederate, known as Kid Harris, gained an entrance to Rawlings Bros.' gun store on Pine, near Eighth street, by lifting a cellar door on the side-walk and carried off a lot of guns. Kid Harris got two years for his part in the burglary and is now in the penitentiary. There is no part of the crooked craft, save safe-blowing, in which Carr and Harris were not proficient. Harris, like Carr, made his escape from the Criminal Court, went to Chicago and on his return to St. Louis was recaptured.

"Micky" McNamara, alias Micky Mack, was quite a troublesome youth until he was picked up on the charge of stealing a watch out of a man's vest and given two years in the penitentiary, where he now is located.

Johny Hardy, who is one of the rising generation, bears the reputation of being a clever "dip" or pick-pocket. It is said he plies his vocation principally and effectively at church gatherings of all kinds. He has been arrested on numerous occasions. He and Joe Downey are well known to the police. Downey is said to be as smooth a burglar as could be picked up in any city. He is now in the Work House serving a nine months' term.

A SPECIMEN JOB.

One of the specimens of the work the youth is capable of is furnished by the records of Alfred alias "Skinny" Woods and Pat Kennedy, alias "Irish Pat." About a year ago of a Saturday night, this pair, who were then about 17 years old, trailed a saleslady from her place of employment after she had gotten her salary, and at Franklin avenue and Fourteenth street they attacked her, and one of them, Kennedy, snatched her purse containing $15 and some jewelry and ran off. Woods remained on the scene and with the assistance of spectators held the lady, who was quite faint from the shock, and kept her from falling. He learned from her what she had lost, and, then followed Kennedy. The latter and Woods fought over the "divy." Woods claiming Kennedy was doing him up. They went to a sewer into which the purse had been thrown and found $5 additional. Afterwards they threw the purse on a convenient roof, and, on the approach of an officer, hurled the jewelry into the street. They were captured later, and while Woods got seven years in the pen Kennedy took a year in the Workhouse.

GLORY IN SERVING A TERM.

There are any number of young crooks who, on account of their youth and other reasons, have escaped the Rogues' Gallery, but most of them glory in the fact that they are enemies of society and police. Chief Desmond considers it quite an important matter to keep a close watch on these youthful outlaws, as this precaution, in a great measure, suppresses a lot of crime. Professional crooks of the older school, he says, steer quite clear of St. Louis because of the honesty and efficacy of its Police Department and the fear of the holdover. An old crook must be in bad straights when he will attempt to work in a city where he has no protection. Young thieves, the Chief declares, have no fear of incarceration because its telling effect on their constitutions has not yet been felt; and many of them consider it an honor to go to the penitentiary. If young thieves when convicted of a crime were sentenced to hard labor in different institutions, Chief Desmond thinks, the reform sought to be attained by schools for that purpose would be much more extensive. As evidence of this, the fact is cited that young thieves invariably beg that they be not sent to the Work-house. Many of them would prefer doing five years in the penitentiary rather than stay six months in the Work-house.

SOME NOTED YOUNG CRIMINALS.

HARRY DAY, Age 17. EDWARD EMORY, Age 19. (Alias "Skinny Carr.")
JOHN (Alias JAN) HARDY, Age 18 (Alias Willie Meyer.)
MICHAEL BRESNEHAN, Age 17.
CHAS. WILLIS, Age 17.
FRANK BRESNEHAN, Age 15.
MIKE M'NAMARA, Age 18. (Alias Mickey Mack.)

TO SAVE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Objects of the Convention to Meet Here on Tuesday.

The seventh national convention of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association, which meets at Memorial Hall at 2 p. m. Tuesday, will be opened with prayer. Mayor Walbridge will deliver an address of welcome, and President Alexander Hogeland will respond. The object of the association is to make a special study of the origin and extent of crime among youth. The date of the convention has been arranged in anticipation of the meeting of twenty-four State Legislatures in January next. The direct object in having delegates sent from each State is to discuss and adopt the most practical plans of a municipal and social reform, and to agree upon uniform laws, to be submitted to the consideration of each State Legislature. The convention will consider such questions as "What is the best plan for providing against boys becoming tramps? What's the best plan to prevent gambling among street boys and prevent either boys or girls from keeping late hours upon the street? Should boys be imprisoned or given a few days in which to leave town for tramping or petty offenses? Should each State create agricultural and mechanical schools for the tramping boys found within its borders? Many prominent citizens have indorsed the call for the convention.

AFTER $3,500,000.

Suit of Waring Bros. Against the Pennsylvania Road.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—The cases of Waring Bros. vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad to recover $3,500,000, have taken a new turn, and instead of filing an affidavit of defense, the defendants' attorneys have applied for a rule to show cause why the statements should not be stricken off the records and a judgment of non-pros entered.

The grounds upon which this is asked are that twenty years have elapsed since the alleged offense took place.

There are two suits, one for $1,500,000 damages for alleged discriminations against the plaintiffs, character of freight for the transportation of oil and another for $2,000,000 for damages alleged to be due by reason of the forcing of the plaintiff firm out of the oil business.

Self-Slain in the Streets.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8.—Edward W. Porter, aged 60, the Sailing of Athens, Ga., blew his brains out in the streets of that city this morning. No cause is assigned. He leaves a large family.

6th and Olive.

NOVELTIES
FOR PRESENTS.

6th and Olive.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Have a Wonderful Collection of articles for HOLIDAY SOUVENIRS, of which a few are mentioned:

Silver Ink Stands,	Shell Side Combs,	Cigar Cutters,	Scent Bottles,
Silver Photo Frames,	Dressing Combs,	Cork Screws,	Military Brushes,
Silver Pin Trays,	Powder Boxes,	Book Marks,	Key Rings,
Silver Stamp Boxes,	Silver Purses,	Button Hooks,	Key Chains,
Silver Match Boxes,	Pocket-Books,	Shoe Horns,	Satchel Tags,
Silver Pocket Knives,	Nail Files,	Soap Boxes,	Muff Holders,
Silver-Mounted Scissors,	Nail Polishers,	Cigar Cases,	Razor Strops,
Silver Tape Measures,	Cuticle Knives,	Hair Brushes,	Shaving Mugs,
Court Plaster Cases,	Hat Marks,	Cloth Brushes,	Check Cutters,
Bonbon Spoons,	Cigar Boxes,	Hat Brushes,	Letter Clips,
Bonbon Boxes,	Jewel Boxes,	Hand Mirrors,	Silver Whistles,
Czarina Buckles,	Poker Sets,	Silver Tablets,	Pen Holders.

Their PEARL OPERA GLASSES at the extra low price of $3 up to $20. Their REAL SILK UMBRELLAS from $3 to $12—others as low as $1. SOUVENIR SPOONS—St. Louis Bridge, Union Station, Steamer St. Louis. CUT GLASS WARE of the latest forms and cutting. Their Beautiful CHRISTMAS CARDS are of the latest and most charming conceptions. Orders from a distance promptly filled. Catalogue mailed free. You are invited to examine their grand display at

6th and Olive.

OLIVE AND SIXTH.

6th and Olive.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Juvenile Night at Compton Hill Council, Royal Arcanum.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS IN NUMEROUS COUNCILS.

Masquerade Balls by Chosen Friends and Knights and Ladies of Honor Lodges—Coming Entertainments, Hops and Reunions—Doings at the Lodges and Secret Society Gossip.

On Monday, Dec. 17, Compton Hill Council will have a "juvenile night," devoted exclusively to members' families. The entire entertainment will be given by the young children, and they will be feted after the show. A feature will be a specially prepared stereopticon exhibition.

At the last meeting of Marquette Council held Monday evening, Dec. 3, three candidates were initiated and four applications received. Immediately after the council had closed its meeting, the oriental degree was conferred on twenty-five candidates. Among those taking the oriental degree were the Regent, Thomas J. Ward and the Regent-elect, Jas. P. Egan. The following grand officers were present and addressed the council, P. E. Flitcraft, Carl Moller, J. Haldeman, Chas. B. Cox, Thos. H. Whitehill and Ford Smith.

Elections of officers have been progressing with the following results:

Mound City, No. 745—Regent, Ford Smith; Vice-Regent, Ernest Edwards; Orator, F. L. Battle; Past Regent, A. J. Steele; Secretary, W. D. Biggers; Collector, W. Dall Groves; Treasurer, H. Aug. Nies; Chaplain, J. T. Walsh. Guide, M. C. Ketchum; Warden, A. Herts; Sentry, Jos. Price; Trustees, C. C. Hellmers, Edgar Skinner and Jacob Jacobs. Representative to Grand Council, A. J. Steele; Alternate, M. C. Ketchum.

Compton Hill Council, No. 555—Regent, Wm. H. Chadsey; Vice-Regent, E. M. Hake; Orator, Wm. O'Connell: Sitting Past Regent, J. M. Miller, Jr.; Secretary, Alfred Palmer; Collector, E. E. Morris; Treasurer, Jos. M. Robinson; Chaplain, Louis Block; Guide, S. B. Couchman; Warden, Gustave Borlinghaus; Sentry, G. H. Schmidt; Trustees, M. Griffin, F. R. Meyer and Silas Benedict; Organist, E. A. Blanke.

Laclede Council No. 665. Regent, John H. Bohle; Vice-Regent, I. S. Carter; Orator, Wm. J. Foster; Past Regent, Clem A. Pugh; Secretary, Jos. A. Dowdall; Collector, Ben Losvy; Treasurer, B. F. Saylor; Chaplain, G. R. Walker; Guide, B. Neidle; Warden, T. Simpson; Sentry, R. G. Overbeck; Trustees, Malcolm A. Lindsley, Frank B. Filley and A. O. Gould. Representative to Grand Council, John H. Bohle. Alternate, Clem A. Pugh.

Olivette Council, No. 789—Regent, E. H. Jerrads; Vice-Regent, F. H. Krite; Orator, F. A. Huisfeld; Past Regent, John H. Speers; Secretary, Ed Koantz; Collector, M. M. Burklin; Treasurer, Van Von der Ahe; Guide, L. A. Hausemer; Warden, J. J. Reinert; Sentry, Geo. Marschmeyer; Trustees, F. F. Gottfried, E. A. Boehm and Charles Georgen; Organist, E. A. Boehm; Representative to Grand Council, C. C. Fink; Alternate, F. A. Huisfeld.

Marquette Council, No. 1076—Regent, Jas. P. Egan; Vice-Regent, Jos. L. Devoy; Orator, Jas. S. Hausman. Past Regent, Thos. J. Ward; Secretary, James O'Reilly; Collector, James H. Antram; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cooke; Chaplain, F. J. Moynihan; Guide, Geo. F. Pfeiffer; Warden, Frank B. Higgins; Sentry, John J. Murphy; Trustees, John F. Kelleher, E. F. Monahan and M. J. Horan; Representative to Grand Council, Daniel F. Daly; Alternate, P. F. Monahan.

Forest Park Council, No. 877—Regent, Dr. R. C. Blackmer; Vice-Regent, F. B. Thompson; Orator, A. Fetlag, Jr.; Past Regent, J. W. Comayres; Secretary, W. A. Brasher; Collector, G. H. Whitman; Treasurer, L. D. Picot; Chaplain, A. J. McLean; Guide, W. C. Johnson; Warden, A. P. Gratiot, Jr.; Sentry, W. H. Haley; Trustees, J. B. Thompson, A. L. Pope and J. A. Addleton. K. R. S. Representative to Grand Council, J. W. Tremane; Alternate, James McCausland.

Council meetings this week: Monday—Carr Lane, Delmar, Cabanne, Tuesday—Hickory, Mentor, Prospect, Forest Park Valley. Wednesday—North End. Thursday—Valley, Elk, Cheverlier, Old Orchard, Kirkwood. Friday—Victoria. Saturday—Mound City.

Wm. S. Schwabe, orator of Chevalier Council, is a most pleasing entertainer, and is in increasing demand as his merits become more widely known.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

Over $6,000 will be paid this month to living members by way of total disability benefits, in addition to the amounts paid to the beneficiaries of deceased members.

St. Louis Council is forging to the front, and will have several initiations next Tuesday. It meets now at Thirtieth and Olive streets.

Isabella Council's hop at Concordia Turner Hall was well attended, and an enjoyable time had.

Golden Crown is making elaborate preparations for its anniversary celebration.

Elections are taking place in all the councils, and a spirit of friendly rivalry is drawing recruits to the ranks in a gratifying way.

Victoria Council is the newest baby of the order and meets Thursdays at Broadway and Biddle. It is making a good record.

Teutonic and Mount Pleasant Councils have combined for a masquerade ball at Concordia Park Hall, Jan. 17. Several novelties will be introduced by the fun-loving members.

Councils meeting this week are: Monday, Mohilian Oak; Tuesday, St. Louis and Evergreen; Wednesday, Bright Light, Delta, North St. Louis and Mount Pleasant; Thursday, Park, Magnolia, Concordia and Benton; Friday, Pius, Germania and Liberty.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR.

The reception tendered to Good Will Lodge of Indiana and its uniformed degree team on Jan. 10, will be attended by delegations from every lodge in the city and many from the outside. The impressive work of the ritual will be done as it has never been seen here before. A hop and social reunion will take place after the initiation and many non-members will attend for that feature of the evening. The Anchor Hall Building at Jefferson and Park avenues has been selected for the affair and will accommodate visitors with hundreds of seats.

Sylvan and Cherokee Lodges will give a masquerade ball at Concordia Turner Hall, Saturday evening, Dec. 15. Among the many attractions there will be a dance by a bevy of Sylvan fairies and a war dance by genuine Cherokee Indians. A good time is anticipated.

Sylvan Lodge on last Thursday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Protector, Charles Maher; Vice-President, Mathilda Meader; Financial Secretary, Anna Thies; Treasurer, May J. Maher; Guide, J. P. Satorius; Guardian, Olive Chambers, Sentinel, Gus Krause; pianist, Bertha Thomas. The offices of Recording Secretary and Chaplain were left over until next meeting.

Chouteau Lodge, No. 1,631, elected the following officers last Wednesday evening: Mrs. Lizzie Moeller, Past Protector; Harry Stickford, Protector; James Crook, Recording Secretary; J. J. Doran, Vice-Protector; J. J. Kennedy, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Annie Mulcahy, Treasurer; Miss Annie Usher, Chaplin; J. P. Kane, Guide; L. A. Renard, Guardian, Mrs. M. Hadell, Sentinel.

The Chouteau Lodge Sanatic Section will produce a two-act comedy in the near future.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Lafayette Council, No. 221, at its last meeting held one of its old-time gatherings. Refreshments were served to all present. Commander John A. Sloan appointed a committee to arrange for a ball to be given at West St. Louis Turner Hall Mardi Gras night. It will be an masque.

Germania Council, No. 1254, at its last meeting, received three applications and initiated five new members. Germania will give its third annual ball at the Bundesshor Hall, Fourteenth and Howard streets, during February.

Daniel Webster Council, No. 678, initiated one candidate at its last meeting.

St. Louis Council, No. 222, is booming. Eleven candidates were proposed at last meeting.

Ivy Council, No. 1044, will give its annual masque ball at Lightstone's Hall, Saturday evening, Dec. 15. A handsome present will be given for the best masquerader.

Future Council, No. 1162, at its last session, initiated four candidates.

The following officers of Pride of the West Lodge, A. F. and A. M., were elected for the ensuing year: S. D. Collins, W. M.; Gib W. Carson, M. D., S. W.; William Gardner, M. D., T. W.; Walter Pfeifer, Treasurer; John A. Sloan, Secretary; A. M. White, S. D.; J. Cooper, J. D.; S. E. Lyle, S. S.; P. A. Cashton, I. S.; W. Ashton, Organist; E. W. Leajure, Tyler.

A. O. U. W.

By special request the lecture delivered by J. E. Butler of Nebraska in Pioneer Lodge, No. 2200 North Broadway, will be repeated Dec. 7.

The resolution requesting the subordinate lodges to vote on a special per capita tax of 25 cents, submitted by the Grand Lodge officers, so far as heard from, report in favor of the same.

Grand Master Miller left the city for a tour of the lodges in North Western Missouri.

Benton Lodge, No. 263, A. O. U. W., will give its thirteenth annual masquerade ball at Concordia Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, on saturday evening, Dec. 15.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

St. Louis Camp held its monthly meeting, Tuesday evening.

Krayer Tent, No. 83, at its review Tuesday evening, will hold its annual election. As this is the most important meeting in the year, all members are requested to attend.

Hall Tent, No. 8, at its meeting last Thursday put four candidates through the three-years' warfare. Quite a number of visiting Sir Knights from other tents were present and spent a pleasant time.

American Tent, No. 45, at its review last Monday evening had the pleasure of witnessing two candidates ride the goat.

United Tent No. 75 expect in the near future to give an entertainment and hop at its hall 4230 Easton avenue.

Mozart Tent No. 55, under the guidance of its Sir Knight Commander W. W. Florence, has increased its membership to such an extent, that they are in hopes of securing the broom from Hannibal by the first of the year.

Union Tent No. 60 has now one of the finest foot ball teams in the city. They have challenged Krayer Tent for a game in the near future.

Meetings for this week: Tuesday, St. Louis Camp, Union Tent No. 60, Orient Royal No. 1, Krayer Tent No. 83; Thursday, United Tent No. 75, Mozart Tent No. 55; Friday, Missouri Tent No. 50.

MISSOURI LEGION OF HONOR.

All of the subordinate councils of the Legion of Honor are holding elections of officers for the ensuing year. As a rule the meetings are largely attended and a great deal of interest is displayed.

The special committee selected by the supreme body to visit the councils outside of the city have returned, and report that they were royally received by the members of the councils visited. They were well entertained at Kansas City, by Council No. 1 last Saturday evening. The St. Louis gentlemen were met by a large committee at the Coates House, and escorted to Masonic Hall, where a large gathering received them in a most gentlemanlike manner. After the election of officers, Supreme Vice-Chancellor Chas. Craft, Henry Fairbank and J. P. Burdeau, on behalf of the St. Louis members, and responses were made by D. E. Kirt, the retiring Chancellor of Benton Council, and Eugene G. E. Jeanne, the newly elected Chancellor of the Kansas City Council, after which the members retired to the banquet hall and were regaled by an elegant repast.

Monday evening St. Joseph Council of St. Joseph, Mo., received the St. Louis committee at A. O. U. W. Hall. After the election of officers and the installation of newly elected officers the entertainment was presented, consisting of musical and literary selections. Supreme Vice-Chancellor Charles Claflin Allen, Supreme Recorder, A. A. Bryden; Treasurer, F. G. Udell; Chaplain, F. B. Emery; Guide, George E. Farnsworth; Overseer, Charles M. Linhart; Sentinal, Demott Stevens; Medical Examiner, Dr. G. W. Cale, Jr.; Musical Director, L. H. Freligh; Trustees, W. H. Steele, Charles N. Scott and J. B. Legg; Representatives to the Supreme Council, Henry Fairback, W. H. Hofmeister, Nelson Young, Walter J. Wright, Eugene McQuillan, H. G. Craft, R. H. McClain, J. B. Harlow, Charles C. Jackson, H. W. Prentis, A. A. Bryden, S. L. Barnard and C. W. Fitch. Three applications were received.

The Guide, George E. Farnsworth, was unanimously elected for the fourteenth time. At the conclusion of the election Capt. Nelson Young, H. G. Craft, Henry Fairback and W. J. Wright gave glowing accounts of their visits to the councils throughout the State. The evening's entertainment concluded with a stirring address from Supreme Chancellor Dr. R. M. King. Chancellor C. Jackson presided.

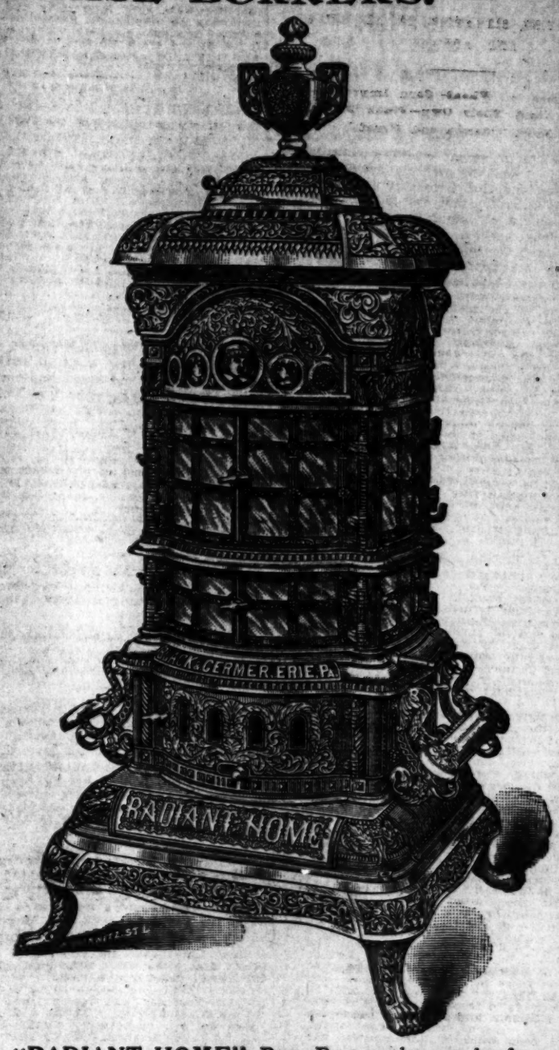
Chairman H. W. Prentis of the Entertainment and Programme Committee of the Supreme Council reports that the details of the entertainment to be given by the Union Unity Hall are almost completed. The demand for invitations is very large and the gathering promises to be well attended. It will consist of a grand initiation of candidates, promenade concert, to be concluded with a ball.

The Supreme Recorder, W. H. Hofmeister, reports that applications are coming in very rapidly in all of the subordinate councils. It is anticipated that at least 200 will be initiated before the close of the present year.

St. Louis Council, No. 7, will give a very fine entertainment at Memorial Hall on Thursday evening to the members of the Legion and their lady friends. Prof. Halsey C. Ives and Mr. Charles M. Kurtz gave a lecture on "Impressions Here and There," with illustrations.

Buena Vista Council will receive the supreme officers on Friday evening, Dec. 14, at its hall, corner of Park and St. Ange avenues. The forty-second degree will be conferred upon a number of candidates this evening, and Past Chancellor Wood K. Mosher is expected to discourse upon his conversion to the new plan of assessments.

"RADIANT HOME"
BASE BURNERS.



"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners have gained a world-wide reputation on account of consuming one-third less fuel than any other hard coal stove on the market. They will keep fire for three days without being looked after. Have sold over 8450 "RADIANT HOMES" in St. Louis, and we refer to every one in use. They are powerful heaters, durable and handsome, and no one will buy any other make of hard-coal stoves after being aware of the merits of the "RADIANT HOME."

RINGEN STOVE CO., 414 N. BROADWAY

His Mother's Bread

HE says, was always so "light and well baked." Well, there IS a "knack" in making it, but don't forget the kind of stove used makes a difference. His mother and yours probably used a CHARTER OAK. Do you?

THE "OLD RELIABLE"..... CHARTER OAK STOVES
With Modern Improvements.

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.

ADVICE FREE, Call or Write. (Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 2 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.) 514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1866,) Specialist in

NERVOUS DEBILITY — Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explaining.

BLOOD AND SKIN — Blood Poison, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Eruptions, Copper Colored Spots, Aching Pains, Old Sores, Cures for Life, Blood Poison, affecting the Head, Throat, Skin and Bones. Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explaining.

URINARY AND BLADDER — Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passages, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explaining.

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. Dr. Hall of Lafayette avenue entertained the Thursday Afternoon Whist Club yesterday

THE NEIGHBORING STATES.

MISSOURI.

Correspondence From All Over the State.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 8.—"The Co-operative Brotherhood" is the name of an organization now being formed by a company of Missourians of a socialistic turn of mind. The head and shoulders of the brotherhood are, it is said, in the counties of Cass, Henry and Polk. The President is A. B. Francisco of Clinton and the Treasurer, Geo. W. Williams of Humansville. Their is very little definite information given out in regard to the new organization, but the promoters announce that it is to be national in its scope and the strongest co-operative organization in the United States. The object is to form a colony which will comprise hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people, and give a practical demonstration of the Bellamy idea of life.

The ground upon which the colony is to settle is a tract embracing thousands of acres. It is adjacent to two good-sized streams, which will furnish abundant power, and is within an hour's ride of Carthage. Owing to negotiations now in progress, the promoters decline to give for publication the exact location of the site of the colony.

It is said that the brotherhood is headed by large capital and will be independent of the rest of the world. It will be started about the first of the year.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

J. D. Dickerson, a Prominent Farmer of Stoddard County, Departs.

DEXTER, Dec. 8.—J. D. Dickerson, a prominent farmer living ten miles southeast of here, has disappeared leaving an anxious brother and family. Mr. Dickerson was last seen by those who know him last Monday in Dexter.

He left home Monday morning to go to Bloomfield to pay off a mortgage on his farm, having in his possession considerable of his own money and $187 which he had borrowed of his brother, Henry Dickerson. In place of going to Bloomfield he came to Dexter, deposited something over $50 in the Bank of Dexter to pay the interest on his mortgage and also on that of his brother, then wrote two letters to his brother telling him what he had done and that he would find the mare he had ridden to town in the stable at Mr. Green's. In these letters he gave his brother instructions as to what disposition to make of his property and told him to take certain of it for the money he had borrowed of him before leaving. He advised him to rent out the farm and let the rents pay off the mortgage.

From a hint thrown out, it is believed that domestic difficulties caused Mr. Dickerson to quit his home.

BEGGING FOR HORSES.

A Quincy Man Has Twenty-Four Old Plugs Given Him in Missour.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 8.—A man named Love was told there were a number of farmers in Missouri who had more horses than they could afford to feed, and the idea struck him to go on a begging tour. He took in a radius of about thirty miles and asked each farmer if he had an old horse or two he wished to give away. Love found several who had old plugs worth about 50 cents each and were willing to let him have them for the taking.

After four days' begging, square meals thrown in by the farmers, Love returned to city with twenty-four head of Missouri plugs that he is selling or trading for anything he can get, from a last year's ham sandwich to a $5 bill. Humane Officer Dickhut will have a few more old broken-down plugs to look after as soon as Love disposes of them.

OLDEST MAN IN THE COUNTRY.

His Name Is Richard Hoops and He Claims 140 Years.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 8.—Richard Hoops, the ancient colored man, who lived so many years in a little shanty at the foot of the Osage River Missouri Pacific bridge, has moved to Osage County, in the vicinity of Westphalia, and at last accounts was enjoying good health. According to his own statistics he is nearly 140 years old. Many think he is mistaken as to his age, but all agree that he is a very old man, and has doubtless passed the century mile post. Uncle Dick's favorite employment is hunting and fishing, and he is quite successful at both pursuits.

THE JACKMAN CASE.

The Plaintiff Secures a Verdict and Damages.

The jury in the case of the suit of Elizabeth Ward against the estate of Mark Jackman, from Howard County, Thursday, returned a verdict in favor of the woman. This case had been in court for several years. Elizabeth Ward was employed by Jackman as a domestic for a number of years. The amount claimed by Elizabeth Ward was $2,000, and the jury gave her $1,899.25.

Two Brothers Meet.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 8.—A romantic meeting between two brothers occurred in this city last night. Abraham H. Onstatt, a prosperous farmer of the Chickasaw Nation, was on his way East yesterday. He changed cars at Monett and there fell into conversation with a Carthage man, who incidentally referred to the fact that Judge John Onstatt was a resident of Carthage. Being convinced it was his brother, Abraham Onstatt came at once to this city and the meeting was quite affecting. The brothers have been less than 200 miles apart for forty years, and during all that time each has supposed the other dead. Judge John Onstatt is the oldest settler of Jasper County now living.

LYNX APPEARED.

HIGH HILL, Mo., Dec. 8.—The farmers of the surrounding neighborhood are very much agitated over the appearance of a lynx in their community. The animal has been seen by several persons and when approached will give piercing screams. No dog can be urged to go near it or give chase. Horses and cattle stampede when they hear its cries. Some farmers have sustained heavy losses from sheep and cattle that this animal killed.

Copenhaver vs. Cooley.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 8.—The case of John W. Copenhaver of Shelby County for $2,000 damages against P. D. Cooley of Quincy, filed in the Macon Circuit Court this week, charging Mr. Cooley with undue intimacy with Mrs. Copenhaver, is attracting considerable interest.

Mr. Copenhaver has produced letters which he says Mr. Cooley wrote to his wife. Mr. Cooley is wealthy and has a wife and grown daughters and a grown son, some of whom are married.

Mr. Copenhaver's attorney, Ex-Senator Sears, and others who have seen the letters purporting to be from Mr. Cooley to Mrs. Copenhaver say they are very damaging testimony against him. Mr. Cooley declares that the case is a blackmailing, "blood-money" scheme.

Mr. Cooley declared he would have Copenhaver arrested for attempted blackmail and left Macon for Shelby County and swore out a warrant for his arrest.

State Horticultural Society.

TRENTON, Mo., Dec. 8.—Atty.-Gen. Walker and Assistant Morton Jourdan are in Trenton taking testimony in the disbarment proceedings instituted against Ed M. Harber and A. C. Knight of this city and Col. A. W. Mullins of Linn County. The testimony and arguments will be presented to the Supreme Court in January.

The State Horticultural Society, which has been in session in this city for the past three days, adjourned Thursday evening. There were about 100 delegates in attendance. The meetings were very interesting and much good was accomplished. Resolutions were adopted demanding a better distribution of funds at the state University so that the Agricultural Department might get what was due to it.

False or Premature?

BOWLING GREEN, Dec. 8.—The following letter was received by the Post of this place. It is not known whether the report of the "fair and highly cultured correspondent" was entirely false or only premature:

Editor Post—Your fair and highly cultured correspondent from McCune stated in your last issue that there was "Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Cheadle a fine girl." Now I wish to inform said correspondent that no such stranger as spoken of here has yet put in an appearance at our domicile. If, in course of time, there should be any such happening, I shall be pleased to furnish your fair correspondent with the very latest news. Very respectfully,

JAMES A. CHEADLE.

Absolute Loss of Memory.

SEYMOUR, Mo., Dec. 8.—J. B. Coryell, a prominent farmer and much-respected citizen of this place, is suffering from that distressing complaint known as amnesia—a complete loss of memory. He is totally unable to recall the most important events of his life, such as his marriage, his wife's death or anything concerning his children. He cannot remember an occurrence an instant after it has transpired. He is sound physically and mentally, save only his absolute loss of memory.

A Mayor's Squabbles.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 8.—Hon. E. A. Hanson, Mayor of this city, and his step-son Otis had a fight at their house on East Vine street Wednesday morning and as a result the Mayor has been laid up.

The case grew out of a family dispute. Mayor Hanson has another difficulty with Judge Hess and Editor Hanson of the Macon *Times* which will be aired in the courts next week.

Reformed Clergyman.

GREENVILLE, Dec. 8.—Rev. New Harris, son of Nat J. Harris, former Circuit Clerk at Greenville, has accepted the pastorate of a Methodist Church at San Antonio, Tex., at a salary of $2,500 per year. He has been in the ministry but five years and is quite a young man. Six years ago he was one of the boys in Muhlenburg County and is said to have been a holy terror.

The Way to Build Up a Town.

From the Dexter Messenger.

A capitalist visited Bloomfield three weeks ago and offered liberal prices in cash for land adjoining the town with the intention of building a number of residences for rent. He could not even get an owner to name prices, and must build elsewhere. That is one way of building up a town.

Took Morphine.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Dec. 8.—At 6 o'clock Tuesday evening occurred the death of Susan Hancock, widow of J. F. Hancock, at her home on East State street. For more than six years Mrs. Hancock had been addicted to the use of morphine. Friday evening she took an overdose of the drug and died from its effect.

Wife Beater Arrested.

STERLEVILLE, Mo., Dec. 8.—Prosecuting Attorney Farris filed an information against August Hirsch on last Monday charging him with whipping his wife on Sunday. It is said Hirsch gave his wife a terrible beating, and that she was afraid to make complaint. The case is set for trial on the 15th inst.

St. Louis County News.

County Collector Garrett is preparing over 500 delinquent personal tax suits which he expects to file this month.

Ben Finley, 50 years old and an invalid, dislocated his ankle this week. He was taken from his home at Bonhomme to the City Hospital.

Chicken thieves are roaming about the county. Geo. Kramer lost twenty-five of his finest hens last Wednesday.

Scarlet fever is epidemic in the vicinity of Des Peres. Nearly 100 victims are reported at that place. The schools in that district are all closed on account of the disease.

Joseph Hawkins, C. Kies and Bud Evert were arrested for willfully burning corn stalks which were in the fields of Messrs. Donovan, Hayes and Obermeyer of Fenton.

Mrs. Caroline Ettig of Baliwin filed a petition for a divorce from William Ettig in the Circuit Court at Clayton.

William Appel of Central shot a fox on the Lackland farm weighing fifteen pounds.

Manchester is enjoying electric lights which were started last Sunday night.

The new residence of Mr. Spencer at Selma Station, on the Frisco was totally destroyed by fire last Wednesday. A defective flue was the cause.

Webster Grove Lodge, A. O. U. W., entertained the State officers of that order at Allen's Music Hall, Friday evening, the 7th inst., at which time a number of new members were initiated.

The new public school at Wellston, located on Watson Fruit Hill, corner of Elia and Evergreen avenues, will be formally opened to the public with appropriate ceremonies on Monday, Dec. 10, with an attendance of about two hundred pupils.

J. B. Pollard has been appointed Justice of the Peace for Ferguson, although several old citizens of that place made application for the place.

Mr. Louis Rinkel and Miss Pearl Blunt will be married on the evening of Dec. 19.

A JEALOUS LOVER

Shoots His Sweetheart and Then Carries Her to a Hospital.

SELMA, Ala., Dec. 8.—Upper ten colored folks were highly wrought up last night when it was reported that Tobe Hall, a colored deacon in the A. M. E. Church, had shot and killed his sweetheart, Belle Johnson, in a fit of jealousy. As soon as he realized the effect of his act Hall threw away the pistol and carried the dying woman to the City Hospital in his own arms. She shortly afterwards died and Hall then went to the jail and gave himself up. He says he wants to die.

Watson—Webb.

GALLATIN, Dec. 8.—One of the prettiest weddings that has been witnessed in this county for a long time was that of Mr. W. W. Watson and Miss Zora E. Webb. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother, near Roganna. Quite a number of friends were present. Mr. Watson is a citizen of Clarksville, and is a prominent business man of that place. The bride is one of the summer's prettiest and most accomplished young belles.

Seriously Kicked by a Mule.

CLARKSVILLE, Dec. 8.—A small son of Aaron Farrar of South Clarksville was kicked by a vicious mule while at play near a grocery store where the animal was hitched, and seriously injured, one of the boy's hips being broken in two places.

Not a Turkey.

TRUSSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 8.—While Martin and Henry Weems, two lads, were out hunting yesterday Martin mistook his brother for a wild turkey as he was creeping along in a thicket and killed him.

TAKEN TO THE PEN.—The following prisoners were taken to the penitentiary at Jefferson City yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff Hatton to serve their sentences: Patrick Condon, five years for the killing of John Sebremen; Walter Thompson, thirteen years for the killing of John Snell; Andrew Butler, five years for robbery; Jessie Diggs, two years for grand larceny from Lowell Pine, two years for forgery, and [illegible] two years for burglary and larceny.

ILLINOIS.

Correspondence From All Over the State.

CHAMPAIGN, Dec. 8.—The University has made an announcement that the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois offers free of charge a special short course in Agriculture during the winter term, Jan. 7 to March 27, 1895. This course will include the most practical parts of farm management, soils, crops, breeds of farm animals, dairying, breeding, feeding and management, together with a full term in horticulture and a short series of lectures on agricultural chemistry, economic entomology, vegetable physiology, plant diseases and farm buildings. Five days are set aside for attending institutes and visiting farms. The instruction will be given mostly by lectures from specialists in the different lines.

AN UNLUCKY SAW.

Workmen Want to Burn It—Three Men Hurt in a Short Time.

QUINCY, Dec. 8.—One of the saws in the Excelsior Show Case Works is beginning to be considered very unlucky. The workmen are willing to give it a wide berth. In the past fourteen days three men have been injured and are carrying their hands in slings. Charles Fisher had his thumb sawed so it had to be amputated. Frank Peters had two fingers nearly sawed off, and George Dirkers had his right hand sawed last Saturday.

The Oldest Odd Fellow.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Dec. 8.—Mr. R. F. White of Odin was here a portion of this week. Mr. White enjoys the distinction of being the oldest Odd Fellow in Illinois, if not in the United States. He is 84 years old, was the first member initiated into Clark Lodge, No. 8, of this city, which is now the oldest working lodge in the state. Mr. White was initiated Jan. 16, 1839. The lodge was organized in an old log jail. The members used to spread on a saddle and then pulled the ladder up after them. Mr. White was then the village blacksmith and made the first seal the lodge ever had out of brass.

Hand Worth $15,000.

EDWARDSVILLE, Dec. 8.—A case is on trial in the Circuit Court in which the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co. is sued for damages in the sum of $15,000 by Otto Stolzenberg, a former employe, for the loss of a hand. The accident happened while plaintiff was engaged in one of the shops of defendant on March 1, last, at Leclaire. Stoltzberg being expert in the handling of belts and pulleys was requested by a foreman to place a belt in a department in which he was not an employe. Not being familiar with the machinery at that point he placed his left hand under the pulley and it came in contact with a set of small saws which severed the member at the wrist.

Henry Stunkle's Adventure.

EDWARDSVILLE, Dec. 8.—The latest addition to the list of "bunceed" farmers is Henry Stunkle, a former resident of this county, but more recently a resident of Kansas and well known in the vicinity of Wichita as the German Land King of Sumner County. He was taken in by a stranger, a land buyer "cajoled" him into the card trick, and after money to the amount of $5,000 had been won by him the stranger showed up his money, but insisted upon seeing Stunkle's before paying the bet. In order to comply with the reasonable demand the party proceeded to Wichita and drew the money from the bank. The whole was placed in a box, which the confidence men succeeded in replacing by one containing old paper. The trick was not discovered by Stunkel until the rascals were safely off.

Young Man Accidentally Shot.

CHESTER, Ill., Dec. 8.—Sheriff McFarland will start on his tax collecting trip Dec. 20.

County Court will convene Monday next, with Judge Taylor on the bench. The docket consists of sixty-eight criminal and five common law cases.

A number of young men at Weigo met Sunday evening and made arrangements for a shooting match. Louis Hogrefe pulled a revolver from his pocket to show the weapon and it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Henry Frambs in the abdomen. Frambs died Wednesday night.

Marriage licenses: James L. Moffat, aged 20, and Miss Lizzie Deans, aged 18, of Percy; William A. McHatton, 23, of Houston and Miss Grace Brown, 22, of Marissa; John B. Shawcross, 20, and Miss Eliza A. Carpenter, 18, of Sparta.

Greenville Happenings.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Dec. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rogers, who had been the guests of Mrs. Rogers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ogden, for several weeks, left for Washington City Sunday last. Mr. Rogers is private secretary to Congressman Tibbs of St. Louis.

Rev. J. G. Wright and Will Ogden represented the Episcopal Church of this city at the synod of the diocese of Springfield which met at Cairo this week.

Miss Louise Seawell came up from Nashville, where she is teaching, to pass Sunday at home.

At an election held Saturday last to fill a vacancy in the Board of Education occasioned by the resignation of W. E. Robinson, F. P. Joy was elected without opposition.

An agreement has been signed by nearly all the business men of this city to close their places of business at 6 o'clock p. m., commencing Jan. 1.

The Jerseyville Budget.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Dec. 8.—Albert Smith, while kindling a fire at his home, in Otterville last Saturday, fell over on the stove dead. The verdict was heart failure.

Diphtheria is reported in this section.

A small $10,000 fire at Medora Sunday in the business part of the town; fully insured.

The growing wheat is in excellent condition since the recent timely rains. The area sown in Jersey County is fully up to the maximum of 60,000 acres, which will make at least 1,000,000 bushels.

Forty-five novitiates were confirmed and received the holy sacrament at St. Xavier church Monday at the hands of Bishop Ryan of Alton, high mass was celebrated by visiting priests from Winchester, Manchester, Grafton, Girard and Alton.

The Stockholders at their annual meeting at Carrollton ordered the Greene County Fair Grounds sold. This leaves Calhoun, Madison, Macoupin and Greene Counties without a fair except the Jersey Fair at Jerseyville.

Services were held Sunday at Whitehall in memory of Rev. B. B. Hamilton, father of ex-Surgeon General Marine Hospital Service Dr. John B. Hamilton of Chicago, the pioneer Baptist preacher of this section. Sunday, and addresses were delivered eulogistic of his life and character.

Ramsey Notes.

RAMSEY, Ill., Dec. 8.—S. F. Kirz was appointed City Marshal here, vice Lake Little, who resigned in order to take the position of night police.

Chesmer Stokes, late of this city, died at Colfax and was buried Wednesday from the M. E. Church, Rev. Young of Donnellson conducting the exercises.

James Cook while engaged in sawing wood for the Illinois Central accidentally struck the saw, which nearly sawed through his right hand.

Jerseyville Points.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Dec. 8.—Nora, a daughter of Tim Herlity, was taken to Lincoln Tuesday and placed in the asylum for feeble minded children.

The trial of Cassius Grether for [illegible] liquor to miners and Burt Murray for attempted robbery will be called in the County Court Monday.

Miss Mamie Haggerty is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Butler.

Miss Mary Roerig of Lincoln is visiting her brothers and sisters.

Will Sink an Artesian Well.

ATHENS, Ill., Dec. 8.—The City Council, at its meeting last night, decided upon sinking an artesian well as the plan for securing a waterworks system for the city. The voters recently authorized issuing bonds to the amount of $10,000 for the purpose. There is great scarcity of water here, industries that depend upon steam for motive power being compelled to haul water in tanks for miles.

Election Contest.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Dec. 8.—The absorbing topic in this (Cass) county is the contest filed last evening in the Circuit Clerk's office by Mr. Charles A. Martin, Republican candidate for County Judge at the election last month, contesting the seat of Judge Henry Phillips, Democrat.

Mascoutah Notes.

MASCOUTAH, Dec. 8.—The growing wheat crop has come out nicely in this section since the rains of the past week. The acreage sown in this section last fall was fully up to the average.

Ex-County Superintendent of Schools Chas. Cannady sold his farm in the Shiloh Valley to A. B. Smiley for $11,000. Mr. Cannady will shortly remove from Mascoutah to East St. Louis.

Ex-Sheriff Daniel White of Washington County left yesterday for Muscogee, I. T., where he will assume the office of Deputy United States Marshal.

The Buds and Blossoms were entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. C. B. Gammon.

Hon. Philip H. Postel and Mr. George Postel left for San Angelo, Tex., where they will visit Dr. Boyd Cormick and family.

Douglas Lodge A. F. and A. M. elected officers for the ensuing year: W. M., Peter W. Lill; S. W., Dr. Carl Rembe; J. W., Fred Dathan; Treasurer, J. D. Mollman; Secretary, James H. Beatty.

The Busy Bees were entertained Thursday afternoon by Miss Alice Hogshead.

The new depot of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at New Memphis will be opened for business to-morrow.

One case of scarlet fever was reported here during the past week. Quarantine regulations were promptly established at the infected place and it is not expected that there will be a spread of the disease here.

Messrs. George P. Liebig, Louis Klingel, Oswald sauer, John Espenschiedt and Geo. Muenhauer, have returned from a hunting expedition to Southwest Missouri. They killed a lot of small game and one big bunk deer, which they brought home with them.

The Mascoutah Musical Union will shortly give a musical entertainment.

Mr. G. B. Karch of Fairplay, Colo., is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heltzman of Riverside, Io., are visiting Mr. George F. Wombacher and family.

ILLINOIS NEWS NOTES.

Ex-Speaker Clayton E. Crafts says he is not a candidate for the United States District Attorneyship.

Olney had a Business Men's Association once but of late nothing has been heard of it.

Senator H. H. Kingsbury of Olney is "mentioned" for the Governorship.

The Coroner's Jury, summoned to investigate the death of Phil Koontz at Noble, returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

The Olney Cornet Band and Olney Orchestral Club will give five concerts in the opera-house this winter, the first to be given next Wednesday evening, Dec. 12.

The members of the Fairfield Masonic Lodge have decided to have a public installation of officers. The date has not been fixed, but will be some time near or during the holidays.

William Calvert of Fairfield is dead.

Thomas Taylor, one of the old landmarks of Wayne County, died last week.

Mr. J. A. Schaich and Miss Ada Hoover of Grayville were married at Carmi.

An effort is being made to secure a good bridge across the Little Wabash at Beech Bluff. The county has agreed to donate $1,250, and the Township of Leech a like amount, and an effort is being made to raise $450 by private subscription.

The Sandoval Free Press suspended because of hard times.

The famous Wayne County swamp land bond suit, which has been in the courts since 1875, has at last been decided in favor of the "innocent holder." It will work great hardship on the people who have held and improved the land.

The First Baptist Church of Carmi is dedicated to-day.

At the Southern Illinois Horticultural Society meeting at Mt. Vernon last week, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: R. T. Fry, President, Olney; E. G. Mendenhall, Secretary, Kinmundy; E. Webster, First Vice-President, Centralia; Jas. Fuller, Second Vice-President, Anna; L. H. Beal, Third Vice-President, Mt. Vernon. The next meeting will be at Anna.

A horse fell on Thomas Tippett of White County and broke his ankle.

J. N. Neal, an old veteran, died in Carmi. His remains were taken to Franklin County, his former home.

Twenty-eight years ago Tuesday Uncle Joe Damron and family came to Carmi, leaving the boat at Marshalls Ferry and moving in an ox wagon. The mud was so deep that Mr. Damron waded the whole distance, reaching his destination at night.

Good coon dogs in Edwards County sell for $10.

The paid fire department of Cairo will have new uniforms Jan. 1.

Bloomington will hereafter have a monthly sale of blooded stock from the Chicago market.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. A. P. Caldwell of Alton and Miss Susan Forsyth of Barrie, Canada, Dec. 19.

When completed St. Mary's Church at Alton will be one of the finest structures of the kind in Southern Illinois.

Gen. Hinker will contest the election of Congress of Mr. Downing. He does not allege fraud, but claims that mistakes were made.

There are sixteen applicants for the position of janitor of the Quincy Court-house.

Twenty cases of typhoid fever have been reported in Quincy during the past week, and there seems to be no decrease in the prevalence of the disease.

The wedding of Rino Shuheart of Columbus and Miss Lulu Keller of Missouri was celebrated in grand style by a reception given by his parents on Thanksgiving Day. They were married by the Rev. Stecher.

According to the report in the local paper at Barry the new parson at the Baptist Church held forth both morning and evening to the apparent satisfaction of the people. Also, a very large bass viol, 6 feet high and 2 feet through its stomach, helped out the music.

The Woman's Relief Corps of Illinois has purchased the old Trobridge farm, near Wilmington, Ill., at a cost of $3,000, for a home for indigent soldiers and their wives.

A florist club was organized at Quincy, composed of the florists, nurserymen and seedsmen of the city.

A little son of Chris Zimmerman, a farmer living near Forrest, lost two fingers in a corn sheller.

The Wabash Railroad is said to have put detectives on the track of its men and will discharge those who drink liquors habitually.

The Boycott Canceled.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8.—The threatened boycott of the Seaboard Air Line by the lines composing the Southern Railway and Steamship Association will not be put into effect, for the present at least. The Executive Committee of the association, which has been in session here for the past three days, has adjourned without taking any action on the matter.

A One-Pound Baby.

PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 8.—A baby weighing only one pound was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lucas of Florence Station. At the age of 16 days the child measured in length 18½ inches, arm 8½, hand 1½, foot 1¾, around the chest 8, head 7, wrist 1¾.

The child has the appearance of a very old person and the people are coming from all parts of this county and Kentucky to see it. It is growing and is apparently in good health.

TENNESSEE.

Correspondence From All Over the State.

CLARKSVILLE, Dec. 8.—News has been received from Rev. J. J. Comer, who went from here to Franklin, Tenn., about two months ago, thinking a change would benefit his health, that he is lying at the point of death, suffering with a constitutional trouble which has been for some time preying on his system. Dr. Comer is one of the oldest ministers in the Tennessee Conference. He has served in many places of trust, having been about forty years in the ministry, and only gave up active work a couple of years ago.

JERSEY CATTLE.

Reorganization of the Tennessee Breeders Club Effected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—Quite a number of breeders of Jersey cattle met at the Maxwell House Thursday and reorganized the Tennessee Jersey Cattle Breeders' Club. The following officers were elected: Sam N. Warren, President; M. M. Gardner, Vice-President; Eugene Smith, Secretary; M. M. Gardner, H. A. Huntington and G. C. Brown, Executive Committee.

Messrs. T. C. Lipscomb, W. Gattys and M. M. Gardner were appointed a committee to ask the Legislature to pass laws for the protection of the dairy and stock interests of the state.

THE TELEPHONE EXTENSION.

A Line Will Be Run Through to Missouri.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 8.—Representative business men from Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee met to raise capital to build a telephone from Memphis to New Madrid, Mo. Most of the stock having been subscribed for, the stockholders met at the office of Capt. H. A. Pharr for the purpose of effecting a temporary organization, to be made permanent when $75,000 should have been raised. A plan is being arranged at the other end to complete the line to Cairo.

QUICK COMMUNICATION.

Improvements Being Made in the Telephone Service at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 8.—Chattanooga is soon to be connected by telephone with all the towns in the Sequachee Valley and also Dalton, Ga. The work of building the new long distance lines will begin as soon as the new sixty-foot poles have been erected in the city. The local company is now putting in an anti-buzzing cell battery, with 'phones in factories which greatly increase the working of the instruments.

PROSPECTIVE EMIGRANTS.

Queries From the Dakotas About Tennessee Conditions.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 8.—Commissioner of Agriculture Allison receives daily letters from parties in North and South Dakota asking about the features of the soil and climate of Tennessee. To-day a letter came from A. A. P. Odegard, of Devil's Lake, N. D., in which the writer says he will locate ten families, a total of fifty persons, in Tennessee, if conditions prove favorable. He says they are a thrifty well-to-do people.

Assignment at Hatchie.

JACKSON, Dec. 8.—W. C. Pipkin, doing business at Hatchie, this county, has assigned. His liabilities are $7,000, assets $5,000. J. W. Pipkin and J. W. Hendley are assignees.

WILL NOT WEAKEN.

Indicted Standard Oil Officials to Be Fought to Texas.

TYLER, Tex., Dec. 8.—Hon. R. L. Henry, Attorney-General, when asked about the future action of the State with regard to the Standard Officials, now under indictment and charged with violation of the anti-trust law, replied:

"I am not at liberty nor prepared to give out the precise course that will be pursued. We have not yet heard from the requisition sent to Missouri and of course the matter will not be decided until the result of our application there is known. As to the situation in New York, we shall endeavor to remedy any defect in the requisition papers sent to the Governor of that State and will be represented by Gov. Hogg's application for counsel. Should our requisition on the Governor of Missouri be refused, the same course will be pursued.

"Aside from the defective papers the Governor of New York has no grounds for refusing to grant the requisition. Though living in New York, they will not always remain within the limits of the State and requisitions will be sent to other States. Their efforts to avoid coming to Texas will be futile, for sooner or later they will be brought to trial, and the law will be inforced."

The main counts in the indictment charge conspiracy. The Standard Oil officials are accused of combining with their local agents in Texas to destroy opposition and increase the price of the commodity. The state officials claim that if the resident conspirators are punishable the non-resident conspirators are also, and may be, and must be, brought here for trial. They have conferred with good lawyers in New York and Philadelphia, and entertain no doubt that Gov. Flower must give up the indicted millionaires.

The indictment against the Standard Oil officers was found by the November Grand Jury of McLennan County, Tex., and was presented before Judge Samuel R. Scott of the Fifty-fourth Judicial District, Assistant Atty.-Gen. R. L. Henry represented the State in the case. The indictment contains six counts. The first of these accuses John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Benjamin Brewster, Henry H. Rogers and Wesley M. Tilford of New York City; Henry Clay Pierce, Arthur M. Finley, O. M. Adams, J. P. Gruet, E. Wells, William Grice, E. T. Hathaway and F. A. Austin of conspiring with William E. Hawkins and others interested in the management of the Texas branches of the Standard company to restrict the manufacture and shipment of petroleum and its products; to control the market prices of the same and to prevent competition in the business. The combination is said to have been effected on or about Oct. 1 last, when the officials and others named in the indictment are charged with having agreed among themselves not to sell petroleum or its products below certain figures, which are claimed to have been far in excess of true market values.

The second count of the indictment charges the same parties with destroying free and unrestricted competition in the oil business.

The third, fourth and fifth counts charge the same parties with using the same means to increase the prices of petroleum, its products and of coal and lubricating oils.

The sixth count recites the story of the formation of the Standard Oil Trust on or about Jan. 9, 1882, when about thirty-nine corporations were pooled to control the oil industry, and asserts that the objects of the trust were to restrict trade, to limit production and increase prices; to prevent competition, to fix prices above true values, and to bind themselves not to sell to consumers below the scale of rates observed by all in the combination. The stock of each of the combined corporations was transferred to the nine trustees of the trust, and trust certificates were issued in exchange. The trust is alleged to control fully 90 per cent of the money invested in oil industries in the entire country, and to have issued certificates aggregating $200,000,000. The Waters-Pierce Oil Co. of St. Louis was allotted the market and territory embraced in the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, and the other members of the trust are bound not to invade its domain. Jobbers were compelled to purchase from the trust exclusively or be wiped out of the market.

ALABAMA.

Correspondence From All Over the State.

ATTALLA, Ala., Dec. 8.—Seven years ago John Hargrove, a young farmer, who had been drinking a good deal, suddenly left his farm seven miles from this city telling his wife that he would not return to her and his young children until he had become a better man and accumulated some money for them. A few months afterwards he was heard of in Falls County, Tex., where he got into fighting shape. No more was heard of him for five or six years, when his wife received a letter from him stating that he had settled down to business, and was soon coming home to her. The letter was mailed at Waco, Tex., but did not state where he lived.

A month ago Mrs. Hargrove got a message that her husband was still living in Falls County, Texas, had a fine farm and was doing well and was coming on for her and his children.

He alighted from the train here last night, and hiring a team drove at once to his wife's house. As he approached it he heard the most unearthly screams. He hurried to the house, where his children met him calling for help. On entering his former home he found his wife standing in the middle of the floor screaming. He called her name, she did not know it. He tried to make himself known to her, she said he was not her husband, he was an imp of darkness come to torture her. In the hour of her expected happiness the long tried heart had burst and the anxious mind had collapsed. She was crazy. Doctors say her case is hopeless.

Hargrove, who is almost crazed himself, will take his two children back to Texas with him. His wife goes to the asylum.

STATE W. C. T. U.

Annual Convention Held in Birmingham —Lady Lobbyists Appointed.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 8.—The State Woman's Christian Temperance Union adjourned their annual convention yesterday after selecting the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Martha L. Spencer of Birmingham; Vice-President, Mrs. Julia H. McBride of Mobile; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. B. Jeffries of Birmingham; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Sallie N. Eskew of Selma; Treasurer, Mrs. Annie R. Searcy of Tuskaloosa; delegates-at-large to the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Baltimore next fall, Miss Julia Tetwiler of Livingston; alternate, Mrs. M. J. Van Hook of Birmingham; ex-officio delegate from the officers of the State body, Mrs. W. H. Jeffries of Birmingham; The President goes as a delegate by a constitutional provision.

The ladies sent two lobbyists to Montgomery from their body to labor with the Legislature to make Alabama a Prohibition State.

Mobile made another conquest over New Orleans, La., this week. The Swan Island Phosphate Co. of New York, who control the old Pacific Guano Co., selected Mobile as their North American port for their cargoes from their phosphate islands in Central America. This was done after careful examination as to the relative merits of each place in reference to cheapness of handling at the docks and freight to the North.

A SWEDISH COLONY.

To Be Established in Lauderdale County, near Florence, Ala.

FLORENCE, Ala., Dec. 8.—Prof. Gerhard Gjerstsen of Stockholm, Sweden, who has been in this vicinity investigating for the location of a Swedish colony, left to-day to return to his own country. He says he will return early in the spring with an advance colony of 200 of his countrymen, who will go to farming in this (Lauderdale) County. He secured option for two months on a tract of 1,000 acres of fine farming land.

A Card Game.

MARTIN'S STATION, Ala., Dec. 8.—Berry and Henry Bell, two young boys, cousins to one another, fell out over a "crap" game yesterday. Henry charged Berry with cheating and pulled his pistol. Berry responded with his. Henry's pistol failed to go off. Berry's did and Henry was killed. Nothing was done to Berry as his his cousin would certainly have killed him if his pistol had not failed him.

Crushed by a Log.

ANNISTON, Ala., Dec. 8.—James Abernathy, the 14-year-old son of Preacher Wm. Abernathy, lost his life in a horrible manner yesterday. A lot of men were rafting logs on the Coosa River bank. One got loose and rolled raddily toward the river. The boy, who was in its path, tried to run from the danger, but tripped and fell. The log passed over him, crushing his body to a pulp.

Two Mere "Kids."

AVONDALE, Dec. 8.—Patrick Farland and John Brint, two Avondale boys, waxed angry yesterday during the course of a wrestling match and proceeded to fight. In the course of the melee young Brint was stabbed in the side by Farland, and now he's at death's door. The Farland boy was arrested.

A Curious Accident.

GREENSBORO, Ala., Dec. 8.—While little Theodore Jarz was amusing himself with an old piece of rope hung from the rafters in his father's barn, the end of the rope struck him in the right eye and caused the loss of sight in that member for life.

Failure at Ozark.

OZARK, Ala., Dec. 8.—Edwards & Munn Bros., general merchants, have been closed by attachments in favor of J. S. Reeves & Co. and the Planters' and Merchants' Bank. Assets and liabilities about $10,000 each.

Alabama Tobacco.

EVERGREEN, Ala., Dec. 8.—J. K. Hawthorne has been experimenting here for years, growing tobacco for the cigar trade. He has just received from the President of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America the following testimonial as to cigars made of Evergreen tobacco: "They went like hot cakes and were pronounced first-class.

Dynamite Did It.

FORT PAYNE, Ala., Dec. 8.—Henry Hall, a 10-year-old boy, found a dynamite cartridge yesterday. He stuck it on the end of a stick and began hitting a rock with it. The cartridge exploded tearing the boy's hand to pieces, blinding him in one eye and inflicting other injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

Testing Alabama Coal.

The cruiser Montgomery is now in lower Mobile Bay making a test of Alabama coal. Tests at the rate of 120, 130 and 100 revolutions are being made. Alabama is very much interested in the experiment, as it will give a big advertisement to her coal for steamship purposes if the test is pronounced satisfactory.

Will Erect Waterworks.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., Dec. 8.—The Town Council has decided to erect a waterworks plant. The Legislature has authorized the issuance of $15,000 of bonds.

Burned to Death.

CALERA, Ala., Dec. 8.—Byron Buddy, aged 4 years, while playing with matches yesterday, set fire to his clothes and was burned to death before assistance could reach him.

KENTUCKY.

Correspondence From All Over the State.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—During the week just closed the receipts of tobacco upon the boards of the Hopkinsville warehouses were the smallest of the season, amounting to less than a dozen hogsheads, but in all other respects the market was strong and very active, the demand for most of the medium grades being better than usual. Rejections were few, and nearly all of the weed offered went at satisfactory figures. The receipts are light, and will continue so until there is a change in the weather and the farmers are favored with some rain and a good season for stripping and prizing. Although the attendance was fair and bidding spirited, the tobacco men do not look for any great revival of interest before the new crop is on the market. In the loose tobacco trade there is literally nothing being done, as all the crop of 1893 is exhausted, and none of the new crop will find its way to market until after the holidays.

The report of D. F. Smithson, inspector for this market, shows the receipts for the week to be 10 hhds and for the year 10,734 hhds. Sales for the week were

JOSEPH K. RICKEY OF MISSOURI.

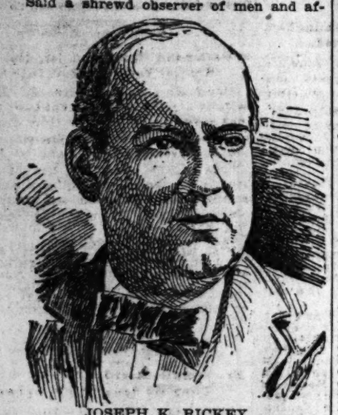
A Bon-Vivant and Legislative Intermediary.

IN THE STOCK MARKET AND THE LOBBY.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No search through the untreasured archives of the "third branch" of our National Congress, however intelligent and patient, would be likely to turn up a more thoroughly representative character than Joe K. Rickey, of record a Missourian, of fact a confirmed Washingtonian. Joe Rickey is so thoroughly a type of his class that his warmest friends—and he has such in scores—can assign to him no better understood vocative appellation than that of "parliamentary solicitor." Not to put too fine a point on it, Rickey is a well recognized member of the lobby—with clients and a legislative following in both branches of the Federal Congress. But to say that a man is a recognized intermediary between the seeker and the vender of legislative value is by no means to say that he is held in even covert contumely by either. On the contrary, the companionship of such men is usually esteemed, for its own sake, by men of less utilitarian bent. The same qualities that enable him to swiftly and correctly measure men and quantities within the legislative bar against those outside it, make him an edifying associate at the festal board, and while the wassail bowl passes with reckless and exhilarating frequency. Hence it follows that the Callaway County soldier of fortune may daily and nightly be seen rubbing elbows at Chamberlain's with some of the most eminent and honored men who have passed in and out at the National capital within the last decade. Thus it follows, too, that while not spending two months of the twelve within Missouri's borders, Joe Rickey is counted in Washington perhaps the most thoroughly representative of all her legislating, office-seeking and lobby-haunting citizens. And that this estimate is not altogether baseless may appear from what follows.

Said a shrewd observer of men and affairs, who spent some months at the National Capital during the early part of the year: "If I had a friend who was seeking to influence tariff legislation through the Senate Committee on Finance, and if that friend was unable to obtain an interview with members of that committee—say, if he could not even get his card to one of its members—I would introduce him to Joe Rickey, and would at the same time tell him: 'This man can serve you if he will.' That's what I think of Joe Rickey's influence. Now don't ask me how he'd go about it; I don't know, and if I did I'd be a fool to mention it. Suffice it to say, that's the estimate at which he is held in Washington."



JOSEPH K. RICKEY.

Joe Rickey was not born in Missouri, but in Iowa. However, he has lived at Fulton, Callaway County, as long as the most intimate friends he now has can remember. He married a daughter of the late Dr. Howard of Fulton, known throughout the Mississippi Valley as an expert in nervous diseases, and who contributed a great deal of valuable data to the knowledge of epilepsy. Rickey studied law, but has never been known to practice. Probably for the reason that he has always found more profitable and less exacting his present occupation. Many years ago he was known about the halls of the Missouri General Assembly as a promoter of legislation. Even then his skill in argument before committees was a subject of wonder throughout the State, and he was never known to trip in the statement of his side of the case. He invariably talked until he had brought out all its best points, and there rested. The length of time he has enjoyed this reputation reaches back beyond the conception of Tom Scott's Texas Pacific Railroad scheme, and the days of the Pacific Mail subsidy. Between sessions Rickey has long been known simply as a speculator in stocks and commodities of even less substantial and negotiable value, and as a man who uses facts of all kinds with rare good sense—such rare judgment, it is admitted, that his contemplated action in any given crisis would at any time be eagerly copied by his admirers—if they could only understand what it was to be.

Rickey has for years enjoyed the open friendship of such men as George G. Vest, Leland Stanford, "Pig Iron" Kelly, Speaker Kerr, William E. Morrison and Dan Voorhees, and now stands very close to nearly every member of Missouri's delegation in the Fifty-third Congress. His intimacy with Representatives Arnold, Bland and Clark and Senator Vest is no secret. And yet Joe Rickey is not in politics, in the sense of being a promoter or a destroyer of purely political ambitions. Rather it should be said that he anticipates all such happenings with the prescience of a born speculator, and by the time men of ordinary perspicuity get around to prophesy as to what is going to happen Rickey has figured the situation all out to a purpose and laid his wires accordingly. Then he is free to give his friends a hint as to which way the storm will blow from. And while it would be difficult to get a political pledge of any sort out of Rickey's throat, he has never been known to withhold succor from a friend in need of it, and the assertion was made on the streets of St. Louis within the last week that if Rickey had had any reason to suppose that his friends Bland and Arnold were in danger of defeat he would have extended to them his ablest endeavors, instead of spending the last few weeks of the campaign on a fishing trip at Black River.

When Rickey first went to Washington to live—after two of his three children had married off—he had a place known as "The Store," called by courtesy a wholesale liquor house, but really the favorite resort of a select coterie of experienced old fellows who liked a generous nip of first-class goods without any special trimmings. The purchase of this place represents one of a very few speculative mistakes in Rickey's record. He thought "The Store" was to be made a rear entrance to the Riggs House, and if his calculations had been justified, he would probably be its owner yet. But the scheme failed to ripen, and Rickey was soon unattached to any mercantile enterprise — except as a liberal purchaser. Now he meets all his legislative and political friends at Chamberlain's, and entertains lavishly at that very popular and high-priced resort, albeit his own luxurious living quarters are at the Normandy, just across the street. And this fact illustrates one of Rickey's most conspicuous traits—he never allows his domestic and professional relations to coincide—which is not by any means to say that he never mixes business with pleasure. But to his credit be it said that Joe Rickey never talks legislation or political probability in his domestic circle—either on his well-ordered farm place in Callaway County or in his handsomely appointed rooms at the Normandy. And by the same token he never admits to those carefully guarded precincts any save the most congenial of his legislative and political associates, but he extends to them a sumptuary and a social hospitality that is comprehensive and proverbial.

Joe Rickey probably orders more dinners with greater skill and pays for them with a more prodigal hand than any other man in Washington—certainly than any Missourian either there or at home. Much of his hospitality is unquestionably of the professional order, but not all, which accounts for the universally high personal esteem in which he is held by those who know him intimately.

Joe Rickey's strong suits is speculation, and as the hazard of the speculation grows so grows his courage to grapple it. Like most successful men of this type, Rickey figures out every move before making it. It is to this quality, rather than to any favoritism of fortune, that his friends attribute his really wonderful success. He is both student and philosopher as respects legislative and political events, and he carries about in his head a fund of information that few men accumulate in a life-time of painstaking observation. Thus he is ever ready to take advantage of tendencies that are plain heralds of future events to his keenly penetrative vision, while they are but shadowy possibilities in the brains of other men.

But Rickey does not depend altogether for success on prescience, or precedent, or on both combined, for he has a way of connecting up with legislative intention that mystifies the few and is an unopened book to the many. For instance, Joe Rickey tells his most intimate friends that he has not been inside either the Senate Chamber or the Hall of Representatives in five years, and they believe him, and yet so thoroughly in touch was he with the trend of tariff discussion in the Finance Committee of the Senate that he ran a series of highly profitable deals on the New York Stock Exchange.

The source of his information is but vaguely whispered about the innermost circles of legislative comradeship in Washington, while the results to which that information pointed him are known to every cafe gossip. He is openly credited with having made $40,000 in this series of speculations alone, and this at a time when men presumably in far better shape to anticipate were making hit-and-miss guesses at the final action of the Senate Finance Committee, without daring to back up their constantly varying predictions one dollar's worth. Scarcely less to the credit of his foresight it may be said, was his steady and unflinching faith in the success of the National Democratic ticket in 1892; and it was estimated by those who were with him in this city during the entire night of the general election in November, two years ago, that he represented wagers on Cleveland's success aggregating $100,000. How much of this handsome fortune was his own money none—not even those who are in most frequent enjoyment of his bountiful hospitality—are prepared to say; for Joe Rickey transacts no speculative business upon the housetop, nor with orchestral accompaniment. He simply goes over the entire situation until he absorbs enough of it to reach a conclusion satisfactory to himself, and then bets every opposing opinion to a standstill. That is his rule, whether the subject in dispute is a Congressional result in New Jersey, the limit of a boom in trust shares, or the relative value of the hand chromatic portraits which he thumbs in a secure back room over Chamberlain's.

An observer of Joe Rickey's ways in the resorts of worldly men at the National Capital asserts that he could conjure $10,000 of lawful money out of any one of half a dozen hotel safes in Washington if he should demand it, even though only to hasard on the complexion of the next department clerk that passed the door. For, that Joe Rickey's word is an acceptable bond wherever he is known, is only to say that worldly people are the best students of character.

Rickey is such a pronounced good fellow that it would be difficult to locate a Missourian now in the legislative swim who does not grow eloquent in sounding his praises as the opener of cold bottles and the host of hot spreads; but they deny, almost to a man, having ever known him to be actively interested in legislation of either private or corporate character. They will descant by the hour upon the value of his company during a fishing excursion, or of his experience and attainments in the ordering of a soul-satisfying meal, but you can scarcely find the man who ever saw Rickey in the lobby of either House of Representatives or Senate, or sitting out a friendly game of draw for negotiable consideration. Nevertheless Rickey has been interested in private and corporation lawmaking, and is likely to be again; while, as for cards, it is a saying in Washington that he can deal any kind of a hand called for from the top, middle or bottom of the deck, as required, and this, too, at any stage of the game. In fact, no card-player who remains at the capital will accept the opportunity of sitting in the second game against the parliamentary promoter from Callaway.

Joe K. Rickey is estimated by his friends to be worth from $60,000 to $75,000, including one or two pieces of profitable real estate in Washington and his farm in Callaway County. His earnings and winnings of the last twenty years would be represented by a far larger surplus were it not for the expensive habits of life that are almost indispensable to success in Rickey's role of legislative steersman. He is by nature and habit an indefatigable mixer, and is very frequently called upon quite in the way of business to foot the bills for very high grade entertainments. Besides this, Rickey is naturally sympathetic and a generous backer of his sympathies if approached in the right way, and has undoubtedly given away almost as much as he has saved, besides living at a millionaire's rate himself.

He visits Missouri toward the close of every general campaign, and invariably makes it a point to vote the Democratic ticket at Fulton; and these trips are almost always made to include a fishing excursion to Black River with a select party of congenial people. His most intimate friends in Missouri outside the Congressional delegation are Col. J. G. Prather, Col. Wm. Hyde (for whom Rickey's only son is named), Hon. Jas. O. Broadhead, Col. Harvey W. Salmon of Clinton, though he has scores of others less prominent in public life. He spent about two months in the West rduring the fall, returning to Washington on Monday, 26th, after meeting all the members and members-elect of the Missouri delegations in the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses, as well as many other prominent Western people who were here in attendance on the Trans-Mississippi Congress and the silver conference.

Not a few of the Missouri members of Congress were in conference with him at the Southern, but while a half dozen admitted hob-nobbing with him they all disclaimed any other than a personal interest in his sojourn. This is one of the odd things about the friendships of Missourians in public life with this odd character—they all know him, all profess great fondness for him, and all profess the densest ignorance of his acts and intentions in any other capacity than that of all around good fellow.

Rickey's personal appearance is that of a strong, self-contained, masterful individual. Of a little less than medium height, his rotund figure and smoothly-shaven florid face attest the highly-stimulating character of his daily fare; and his complacent expression indicates the remembrance of but few reverses. He walks with firm, dignified tread, talks little, does nothing in haste, and while easily approachable, and giving instant and careful attention to every overture, is slow to assume a definite attitude toward any petitioner. Even with the favorites of his convivial and epicurean moods he rarely discusses legislative or speculative undertakings which he may have on hand.

His appearance, however, is somewhat deceptive. He looks younger than he is, and a careless observer would not suppose that he had reached middle life.

About a year ago Gov. Francis and Col. John H. Overall were standing in the rotunda of the Hoffman House in New York, when they were approached by a gentleman who called them by name and asked pardon for addressing them without an introduction. "But," said he by way of explanation, "there is a young man playing poker up-stairs who is from your State. He is a nice young fellow, but he is in with a crowd of men who will fleece him of every cent. They have already begun heavy betting and your fellow statesman is betting money like it was dirt. I thought perhaps you might know him, or, being from his own State, you might take the liberty of warning him."

"Certainly," said Gov. Francis. "I suppose he is some boy who is seeing New York for the first time. If you will show us the way to the room we will see what we can do for him."

The gentleman led the way to an up-stairs room, rapped, was scrutinised and then the trio were admitted. One man at the table had his back to them. The others were all strangers to the Governor and the Colonel.

The man turned around to see who had come in. Gov. Francis and Col. Overall saw his face. They looked at each other and smiled, and then Col. Overall turned to the stranger and said:

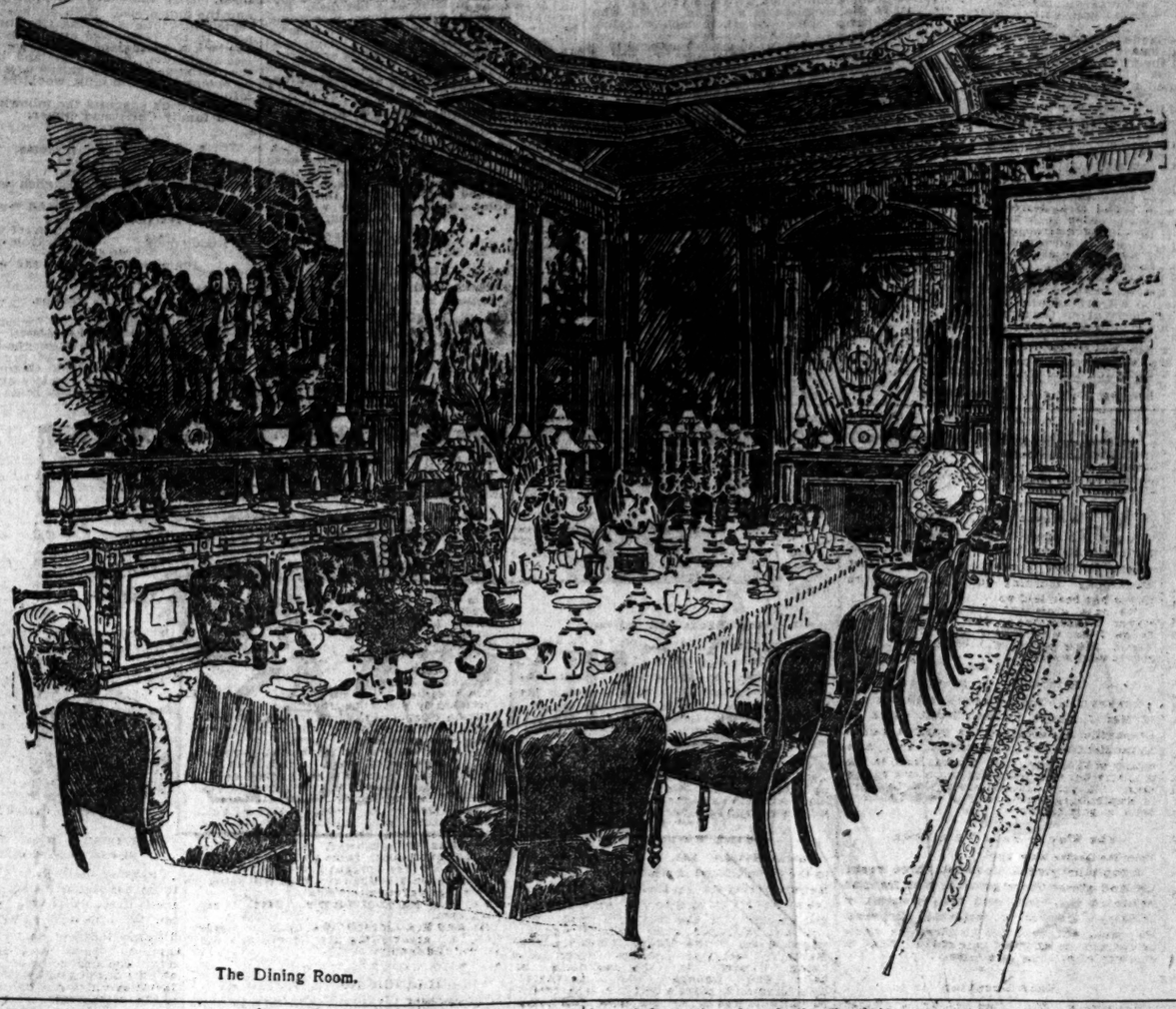
"My friend, that young man has been playing cards for forty years, and if the gentlemen who are with him get any of his money every registered voter in Missouri will say they are entitled to it."

The "young man" was Joe Rickey.

Taken all in all, as wordling, bon-vivant, social diplomat and soldier of fortune, Joe K. Rickey is one of the most perfect types of a numerous, but generally misunderstood, class of people whom nobody ardently loves or cordially hates; whom few sincerely respect and none dare openly despise.

PRINCE OF WALES' HOME AT SANDRINGHAM.

Described and Photographed for the First Time for the Sunday Post-Dispatch by a Special Correspondent Who Was Entertained There and Granted Special Permission.



The Dining Room.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Shortly after the Prince of Wales was married the question of a country estate was one which puzzled the Government of that day considerably. The late Lord Palmerston was then in power, and to him the selection of Sandringham was largely due, as several other estates in the market at that time were spoken of, and, in fact, the estate afterwards purchased by Marajah Dulip Sing, that has recently been sold to Lord Iveagh, was nearly bought for the Prince. However, it was eventually settled that Sandringham should become the private property of the Prince of Wales.

The estate is situated about seven miles from King's Lynn, in Norfolk, and about three hours' railway journey from London. King's Lynn is situated close to the sea, and, in fact, from several points on the Sandringham property a very fine view of the North Sea can be obtained.

The price given for the estate, which is about 8,000 acres in extent, was £220,000; the date of the purchase was the year 1861. The house on the place was of considerable antiquity and very inconvenient in every particular style of architecture, and while there is an air of newness about it, which is unavoidable, there is extraordinary comfort inside, due entirely to the taste of the Prince and Princess.

Visitors to Sandringham are divided into two sets. The first party comes on a Monday or Tuesday and remains there till Friday, on which day another party arrives and remains there until Monday. The last-named party is generally composed of a clerical dignitary who officiates in church on Sunday, two or three eminent statesmen with foreigners of distinction, and some bay-windows at each end, the size being relieved by some handsome marble pillars.

The fireplace is extremely handsome and the walls above the wainscoting are literally covered with Indian armor and trophies collected during the Prince's visit to India. On every side are magnificent pieces of antique work, and there are two means of exit, one on either side of the fireplace, so that when the room is used for theatricals a platform is placed across the two pillars. The doorway in the corner leads into a small morning room, which is utilised on these occasions as a green-room.

LIBRARY AND DRAWING-ROOMS.

The library is a handsome room and contains a large number of presentation volumes of every sort and kind of literature.

Above the bookshelves are a large number of very good proof prints, the Prince being a connoisseur and lover of old engravings and prints. Close to the library is what is called the "Serapis" room, which is half library and half smoking-room, the furniture in it being the identical suit that the Prince used on the Serapis when going out on his trip to India. The entire fittings of the cabin are there and the walls are covered with bookshelves containing more presentation volumes.

The drawing-rooms are all connected with the entrance hall by a broad corridor which conservatory opens out from these rooms.

Close by is the Princess of Wales' private sitting-room, and not far from it is the Prince of Wales' private writing-room and the Equerry's room. The Prince's room is extremely plainly furnished. The amount of letters which arrive and have to be answered keep his secretaries very busy. I would say here that there is a regular post-office inside the house, where money orders can be obtained, telegrams and cables sent, precisely as if in a public post-office. Of course it is only for the use of the household.

Punctuality at Sandringham is an absolute necessity, as by the Prince's order all the clocks are half an hour fast, and the dining-room, but the Prince and Princess do not appear at this meal, taking their breakfast in their private apartments. After breakfast the guests can write letters in the various halls or ante-rooms, there being three postal deliveries and three departures a day, and those who wish to send telegrams can easily do so as there is telegraphic communtcation all over the kingdom. A telephone connects the house with Wolverton Station, the Hackney Stud Farm, the agents, bailiffs, and other houses on the gardens and stables, and also with York House.

But it is not only the inside of Sandringham that is interesting. The outside is fully as much so, and the stables, kennels and gardens are equally worth a visit, as are the thoroughbred, hackney and shire Studs.

Once outside the house an adjournment is speedily made to the gardens, which are very extensive — over fifteen acres being used for the kitchen garden alone. There is an enormous amount of glass, as both the Prince and the Princess are very partial to flowers. Not only has Sandringham to be kept supplied with flowers and vegetables, but York House (as the cottage in the grounds owned by the Duke of York is called), and also Marlborough House levy.

The Alpine garden is quite a feature, and is close to a lake, where there are boating in summer and skating in winter. One of the chief features when the ice bears is the illuminations and midnight skating parties, which, with the house in the back-ground, and the lakes and the magnificent trees of the park illuminated, make a scene not easily forgotten.

Not far from the kitchen garden is the dairy, this being a portion of the farm in which the Princess takes the keenest interest. It is in the form of a Swiss cottage, and contains five rooms. One of the five is used as a tea-room, and here the Princess and Princesses very often take tea in the afternoon.

Beyond are some of the farm buildings. Close to them is the thoroughbred stud, which the Prince visits almost every day during his stay at Sandringham. Considering the calls on his time it is extraordinary the accurate knowledge he has of every horse on the place.

The head game-keeper at Sandringham is Mr. Jackson, and he has achieved extraordinary success in the gigantic amount of game he annually raises on the estate. For the ten years ending in 1888 the bag ran from 6,831 head to 8,640 per annum. Since 1888 the bags have run from 10,000 during that year to not less than 16,131 in 1893-94, of which 7,253 were pheasants.

It must be remembered that there are never more than ten people allowed to shoot at one time at Sandringham, and the game-bag shows among its distinguished parties that on the occasion of the coming of age of the Duke of Clarence the bag for three days was within 150 head of 6,000. The party consisted of the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinborough, Prince Christian, the Duke of Cambridge, the late Duke of Clarence, the Duke of York, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the Prince of Leiningen, Count Gleichen and the Marquis of Lorne.

A short walk brings you to the kennels, which are of red brick. The various boxes have yards surrounded by high iron railings in front. There is room for about eighty dogs. The keeper in charge is Mr. Bransdon. Among the animals are the Bassett hounds, with which the Prince took several prizes at the recent Crystal Palace show; three snow dogs, Fury, Busy and Fox, who are special favorites of the Princess, and the famous Lapland sleigh dog, Peria by name, who has taken the first prize every time shown. A number of retrievers, pointers and setters and a small pack of clumber spaniels and several deer hounds are the present occupants of this kennel.

The shire stud has been started within the last ten years. The Prince believed this breed would be for the good of the farmers. The stud, as well as the others, is kept for business and not for pleasure alone. While the Prince takes an active supervision over all of them he relies on the good judgment of Sir Dighton Probyn and the gentlemen under him to see that the studs are kept up to the proper standard, and so well is this done that the Sandringham shires and the Sandringham hackneys are taking a leading position in the market.

A sale takes place bi-annually, i. e., one year a hackney sale takes place and the next year a shire sale. The sale of the latter breed is fixed for the 1st of February, 1895.

The chief shire stallion is Calwich Topsman, by Premier, dam Nellie Blacklegs, and foaled in 1885. He is one of the finest shire horses in England.

In all there are about thirty brood mares, among the most noted being Jewel, a mare foaled in 1877 and a noted prize winner; Gilme, a bay mare, foaled in 1885, who bred the celebrated Gloaming for the Prince, that afterwards won the championship for the best shire mare at Chester, and was then sold for 1,000 guineas, the highest price ever paid for a shire mare.

The Hackney Stud at Sandringham is one which shows more plainly than anything else the administrative powers of the Prince of Wales. There are no less than 23 hackneys at Sandringham, and the Prince personally knows very one. Mr. Dickie is in charge.

The Lord of the Harem is Field Marshal, a fine all-around goer, showing a tremendous lot of quality and yet great substance for his size, being 15 hands 2 inches. He is by Cadet, dam Brown Bess by Confidence, and therefore represents the very best blood in England. One of the first mares the Prince bought was York, a chestnut mare foaled in 1875. She has taken a large number of prizes and almost all of her get have been bought by the Prince except those, of course, that he bred after purchase.

This must conclude a very inadequate description of what there is to be seen in one of the show places of England, as well as the private home of England's future king.

C. PELHAM-CLINTON.

The Ball Room.

The House Seen From the Terrace.

ringham should become the private property of the Prince of Wales.

The estate is situated about seven miles from King's Lynn, in Norfolk, and about three hours' railway journey from London. King's Lynn is situated close to the sea, and, in fact, from several points on the Sandringham property a very fine view of the North Sea can be obtained.

The price given for the estate, which is about 8,000 acres in extent, was £220,000; the date of the purchase was the year 1861. The house on the place was of considerable antiquity and very inconvenient in every way; so much so that after considerable sums had been spent in the endeavor to patch up and make it comfortable, in 1870 it was decided to pull the old buildings down and rebuild them entirely.

Besides this, almost every farm-house and cottage on the estate had to be rebuilt. In 1883 a large addition to the house was made, and four years ago another wing was added, and the ball-room has been built during the last few years. In fact, the house has nearly doubled itself in the last twenty years. It is of no particular style of architecture, and while there is an air of newness about it, which is unavoidable, there is extraordinary comfort inside, due entirely to the taste of the Prince and Princess.

Visitors to Sandringham are divided into two sets. The first party comes on a Monday or Tuesday and remains there till Friday, on which day another party arrives and remains there until Monday. The last-named party is generally composed of a clerical dignitary who officiates in church on Sunday, two or three eminent statesmen with foreigners of distinction, and some

THE PRINCE'S BALL-ROOM.

As a rule three balls are given at Sandringham every year. The first is the county ball, to which all the local magnates are invited; the second is the tenants' ball, at which all the farmers appear, and the other is the servants' ball. At all three the Prince and the Princess and their family, as well as the guests in the house, do their best to make everybody at home and comfortable, showing the true spirit of hospitality.

The ball-room is situated on the left-hand side looking towards the entrance hall.

It is of large extent and has only been recently built, the large entrance hall at first doing duty for a ball-room. The new room is of large size and great height, with is ornamented with magnificent pieces of armor, old china, stuffed birds and animals of different kinds, among them a huge bear shot by the Prince.

Here, as elsewhere, are masses of palms and flowers in profusion, while large numbers of photographs of royal personages and personal friends of the Prince and Princess take away from the usual English solemnity of the drawing-room, and make it a wonderfully cosy apartment. The furniture is covered with pale blue satin damask and the curtains and hangings are of velvet. The floor is of polished oak and covered with rich Indian rugs. A will seat, if necessary, about thirty people, as the room is of great length.

The Prince and Princess never sit at the ends of the table, but in the middle, and both have a wonderfully happy knack of putting everybody at their ease. The conversation at dinner is by no means as formal as would be supposed. After dinner, when there are no entertainments of any kind in progress, everybody adjourns to the drawing-room, and it very often happens that a move is not made to the billiard room, or that some singing or all-around fun is not speedily in progress.

[illegible] is served at 8 o'clock in the heinous crime of being late for dinner and keeping the family waiting is an impossibility if attention be paid.

Quite the handsomest room at Sandringham is the dining-room, an apartment of noble proportions and fitted up in dark walnut, the carving being very rich and handsome. The spaces between the walnut pilars are filled in with very beautiful Spanish tapestry, presented by the King of Spain to the Prince of Wales. There is more beautiful armor brought from India. The sideboard, as a rule, is covered with magnificent plate, many of the pieces being presentations to the Prince and Princess. The dining table is rounded at the ends and

PERCY DENTON GONE.

It Is Not Probable He Will Return From New York.

In all probability St. Louis will never know Percy Denton any more. The rubicund Briton hied himself away from these parts something more than five weeks ago, bound, as he publicly proclaimed it, for the great city of New York to engage talent for his prospective concert hall on Sixth street. Since then nothing but a few stray telegrams to his wife, whom he left at the St. James Hotel, have let St. Louis know that he was still in the land of the living.

Within the past ten days even these ceased, and Mrs. Denton, being unable to obtain any information about her husband from relatives in New York to whom she wired, became so alarmed that Thursday night she left for the East in search of him. She was at an entire loss to account for his strange actions.

The name "Percy Denton, Manager," which was painted on the doors of the Roof Garden office in the Union Trust Building, has been recently erased, and now it is announced that some one else will manage this place of amusement next summer. Who this will be has not been settled upon. The Casino will open about the middle of May.

Denton was an interesting character, full of weird, wild stories, but his imagination was altogether too vivid. He generally had the future discounted about 100 per cent.

KEELEY LEAGUE.

New Club Rooms Opened in the Emile Building.

There are about 500 graduates of the Keeley Institute in St. Louis, many of whom are members of an organization known as the Keeley League, No. 5. The object of the League is to aid recent graduates in securing employment and to induce hopeless inebriates to take the cure. Upwards of $5,000 has been raised at different times to pay the expenses of penniless men while undergoing treatment. Last week the league leased a suite of rooms in the Emile Building, southwest corner of Olive and Ninth streets, and they have been nicely and comfortably furnished by the Ladies' Auxiliary, composed of wives, mothers and sisters of Keeley men. The rooms will be opened next Tuesday evening as a permanent club. It will be supplied with a library and numerous newspapers and periodicals. All Keeley graduates are cordially invited to be present.

Scotland Lens Telescope.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Prof. Louis Gathmann has written a sharply worded letter to Prof. G. E. Barnard, in reply to the latter's statement that the construction of a perfect lens telescope is an impossibility. Prof. Gathmann declares that he has constructed two such telescopes, and that they have been seen and pronounced successful by a large number of well informed people. He adds that his system of construction allows the building of larger and more perfect lenses than now exist.

CHRISTMAS HINTS FOR MOTHERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

There is no prettier sight to be seen anywhere than can be found around the toy counters in the big stores at this season of the year.

It is not in the toys, though some of them are marvellous enough to inspire rapt admiration, but in the groups of tiny people who surround these wonders, that the charm lies.

Big, bright, anxious eyes, yearning chubby fingers, and hearts so filled with longing that they are near to bursting; for the possession of some certain china beauty with flowing blonde locks or a rocking horse which gallops.

Little boys gaze with respectful wonderment on the household things intended for their sisters' amusement, but it is at the sight of a martial soldier, a train of cars or a boat that can be sailed in the bath tub at home that their hearts beat faster.

Little girls, as has always been the case, and always will be, show the natural maternal instinct with which everything feminine is endowed by the tenderness with which they linger around the doll department. At sight of real corsets, shoes that come on and off, hair that can be "really brushed, the eyes of these little embryo mothers grow larger and more wistful.

What to give the children for Christmas? That is the question most pertinent now in households where there are youthful members. Not a difficult question to answer either, if the child's own wishes on the subject are considered. Until a child arrives at a certain age, that age when it longs for and demands advancement, nothing is so satisfying as playthings.

In these every year the variety grows more burdening. And it would take a child so whimsical that its like has never existed, not to find just what its childish heart has been longing for in this year's display of toys.

Girls always like dolls. They never can have too many. The increase of another doll in the little woman's family is treated precisely as the advent of a real baby in the mother's. While new and young it is tenderly cherished even to the detriment of older and better known children. But once the newness rubs off and dolly's cheeks begin to fade and the crimp comes out of her hair, the youthful mother, like many an older one, decides that the baby is old enough now for her to go back to the rare virtues discovered in her first-born children. So you see the little woman can't have too many dolls. Only don't buy them too large. Eighteen inches is a good size, easy to carry. A child grows very tired of a doll big enough to be cumbersome.

Then there are doll houses, all fitted up luxuriously with real furniture and kitchens with every sort of utensil necessary for the preparation of the children's Christmas Day tea party, where candy and cake masquerade as turkey and plum pudding.

Boys always did and always will like drums and things that make a noise. There are some wonderful rocking horses this year with manes as glossy as silk and tails banged in the most approved style. A rubber frog, attached to the end of which is a bulb, that when pressed makes the frog jump, is something entirely new. And it is so real that it will answer in every respect naughty Tommy's fiendish ambition to frighten his small sisters.

For children past the baby age there are many games and toys that will prove instructive in after life. A girl's dressmaking outfit is particularly practical. It contains simple patterns, pictures of styles, material to make up and trim and directions so simple and clearly expressed that almost the smallest girl can follow them.

For boys there are a number of toys which have a bearing on architecture in all forms. Bridge building, house building, ship building and the laying of railroad tracks and management of trains are all worthy of recommendation. The practical iron constructor, something entirely new this Christmas, will teach a boy important laws of nature and science. But so simply does he learn them that he is under the impression he is merely playing.

Presents which can be used in the home are always acceptable to people keeping house. A novelty this year in the useful ornaments is of decorated china called ceramic art. It is hand painted on china in the most delicate Dresden patterns. These ornaments come in sets which can be bought singly or together.

An entirely new tea table will be much given for Christmas this year. This table has a great improvement over the old style in the shape of a rack all round the front. On this the dispenser of tea keeps the cups and saucers, while the tea-pot, hot-water kettle and other paraphernalia incident to making tea are placed on the table proper.

In leather goods there are many new and beautiful things. Sole leather is a very fashionable material this year and is made up into all sorts of things—picture frames, book coverings and desk sets. This leather, which is a light chocolate brown in color, is ornamented with etchings done with a hot-iron process.

Then there are leather satchels, purses and card cases. Satchels in all materials, silk, leather and fur, are very fashionable. This custom of wearing satchels suspended from a chatelaine at the waist is revived every few years. It was fortunately revived this year just in time to make very pretty Christmas gifts. They should be mounted in gold or silver, with a plate on the outside for the monogram.

What to give a man is a puzzling question to most women. Neckties are the common form of Christmas present most men receive from their women relatives. Only in buying these be sure to make arrangements to have them exchanged after Christmas, for no man ever liked a necktie bought for him by a woman.

Pipes are a reigning fad with men this year. They make very acceptable presents, especially if a man is making a collection. Meerschaum and briarwood with stem of amber are always staple materials for pipes. The new pipes of this year are of briar-root mounted in silver. They are very handsome and quite inexpensive.

Match-boxes are considered by most women a discouraging sort of gift to give a man. One woman, who last year spent $12 for a very handsome one for her husband, was thoroughly disgusted a month after Christmas to see him carrying a cheap, patent arrangement in preference because it was a cigar-cutter combined.

Something pretty and new and not expensive is an opera-glass holder made of silk, with a sable head for the base. These bags also answer very nicely for little shopping bags and can contain a purse, handkerchief and several small packages.

Everything that can be so made is mounted in silver this year. Some handsome new ornaments in what is called Rookwood pottery are almost entirely covered with silver-deposit mounting. These in the shape of vases, mugs, teapots or pitchers make very useful presents. Some new designs in beer steins mounted in silver find ready holiday purchasers.

YULETIDE EVERGREENS.

Interior Decorations for the Holiday Season.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Evergreens will be more expensive than formerly this Christmas owing to the dry summer. The rains came too late, say the farmers, to spare the laurel from being spotted and the princess pine from being very scarce—scarcer than it has been in twenty years, says one large dealer in florists' supplies.

For interior Yuletide decorations, cabbage palms are much used and are very effective. They come from Florida and measure from four to six feet in diameter. Because of their size they are only fitted for very large hallways or church decorations.

Of course, the mistletoe must not be missing among the Christmas evergreens, especially if there are young people in the family. It should be tied on a chandelier, where every pretty girl who passes under it can be easily caught and made to pay the sweet penalty. The handsomest mistletoe has a white berry and grows on apple trees in Alabama.

Holly, the great Yuletide evergreen, is very scarce this year, although laden with berries when found, making it all the more desirable. This is used for every conceivable purpose—to drape picture frames and hang over doors and mirrors in wreaths and garlands. A pretty idea is to lay a garland loaded with bright red berries all around the Christmas dinner table.

Princess pine, that delicate green leaf with such a delicious fresh odor, is very scarce. The dry weather has destroyed most of it. Dealers are paying 2 cents more a pound for it than ever before. The stories which come from the men now picking it in the forests for the coming holiday trade are that where they could formerly pick five and six barrels of it they can only find one this year.

Hemlock makes a beautiful garland to drape over large mirrors, and when combined with laurel is particularly effective. Laurel alone is much used. There is more hemlock to be had this year than any of the other evergreens. There is plenty of laurel, too, but much of it is spotted, making it undesirable.

Galax leaves, which look like wax and are shaped like an ivy leaf, are much used in combination with the swamp berry, a little bright red berry about the size of a cherry. These, made into balls, look well hanging from a chandelier. The handsome fancy ferns, which are used for table decorations, are very scarce. Florida smilax makes a beautiful decoration hung over a mirror or draped over a doorway.

That beautiful Yuletide sentiment, "Peace on earth, good will to men," which expresses itself in evergreen festoons in the home, has grown in America until it embraces almost every family. Even among the poorest, there are few either too poor or too destitute of hope and good will to be without some emblem of the Christmas season. And it can be creditably said that even among the rich it is done in an unostentious way, showing that the sentiment comes genuinely from the heart.

FLOWERS FOR CHRISTMAS.

They Are Proper and Polite Remembrances.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The sending of flowers has become a standard custom of Christmas day. This year florists anticipate a bigger Christmas trade than they have ever had before. Flowers are unusually plentiful and consequently within the reach of everybody in price.

Flowers can mean so much or so little—it all depends upon who sends them. And for Christmas greetings they are somehow well adapted to all conditions. In those cases where the intimacy does not warrant gifts—flowers signify courteous remembrance only. Any previous courtesies, such as the loaners or a seat in some one's box, or perhaps a dinner that failed to adhere to the best-laid plans, cannot be more gracefully acknowledged than by a box of cut flowers on Christmas day.

A man who has met a girl but once can without the least fear of being regarded as impertinent send her several dozen roses Christmas morning. In all these instances the flowers mean simple politeness. On the other hand, what is there that a man can give his adored one that will carry with it the same sweet burden of sentiment as a box of violets or roses or if money is no consideration a box of orchids?

If the recipient is a young person who estimates things by their money value, orchids will cause her appreciation of her admirer's sentiment to ascend materially.

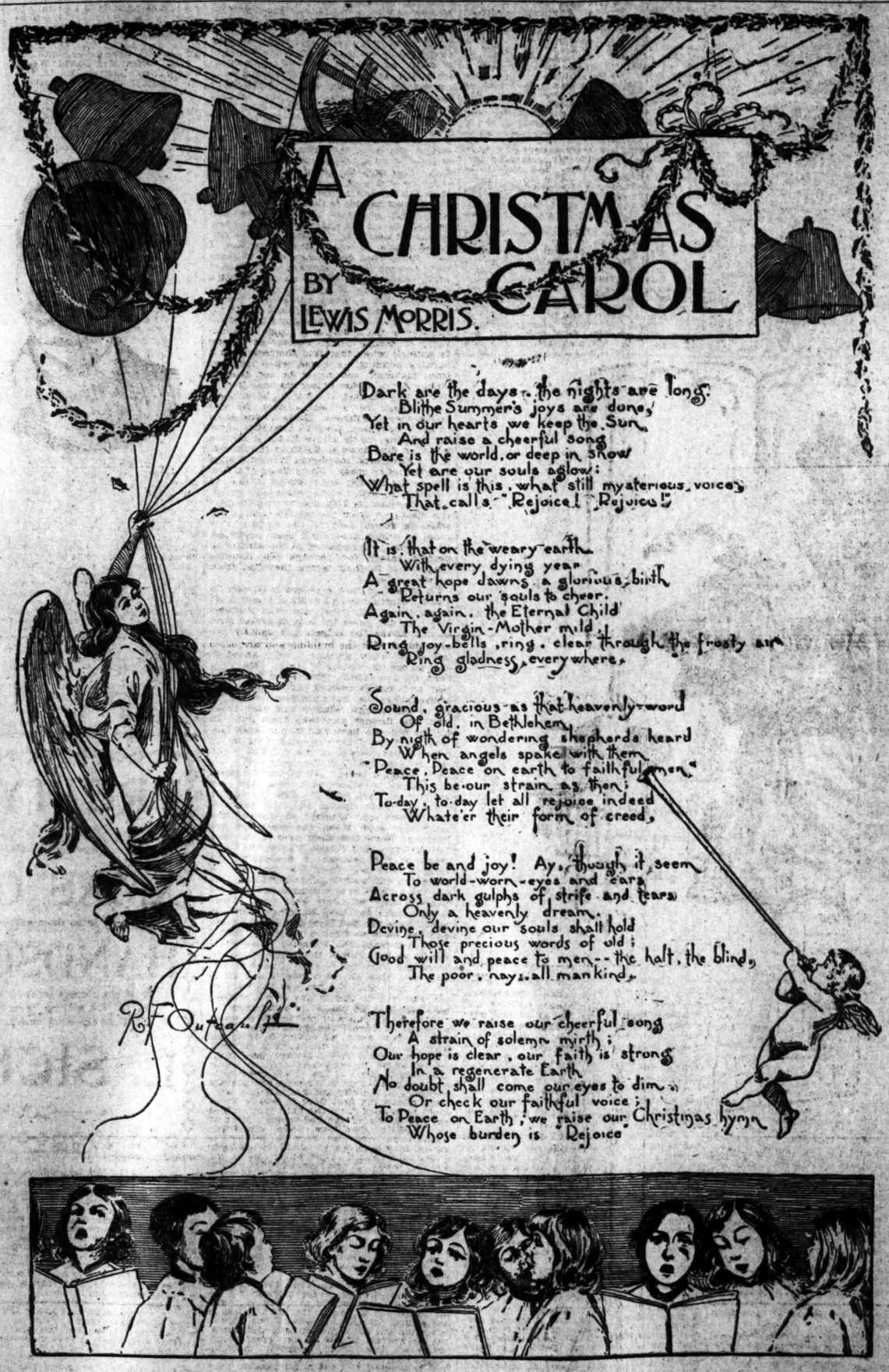
Boxes of cut flowers are most in favor as Christmas greetings, although bouquets are much used. The bouquets are what the florists call natural bouquets. There is no attempt at artifice. The flowers have long uncut stems and are simply clustered together and tied with handsome satin ribbons. Arranged baskets of flowers look too studied and are generally in disfavor.

Bending baskets of growing ferns will be very popular this year, the baskets in some cases being of silver, making a very pretty ornament for the center of a dining table. All around the basket cut flowers can be effectively scattered. Another idea is to have in the center of the ferns a vase filled with cut flowers. Growing foliage plants, with either chrysanthemums or tropical palms, will be another popular form of greeting. These when put in a handsome jardiniere and surmounted, as it is the fashion, with cut flowers, make a very elegant as well as a very costly Christmas greeting.

One of the new graceful ideas will be to send a handsome cut-glass or Dresden china vase with a few flowers accompanying the gift. American Beauty roses, violets, orchids, lilies of the valley and hyacinths will be the flowers most in demand.

Many of the fashionable people have already ordered large quantities of cut flowers for their houses for interior decorations on Chrismas Day.

The proper time for sending flowers on Christmas morning will be between 11 and 1 o'clock.



CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

How to Prepare and How to Cook Them.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Delicacies that will help to make your Christmas dinner a work of art may be prepared from the following recipes:

Plum Pudding.—Place in a vessel one pound of beef kidney suet, very dry, free of fibres and choped very fine; one pound of seeded Malaga raisins; one pound of currants, cleaned and washed in plenty of water; one pound of bread crumbs, sifted through a sieve; a quarter of a pound of lemon peel, chopped very fine; one pound of powdered sugar; four tablespoonfuls of flour; a quarter of an ounce of nutmeg and allspice; a pint of brandy and six eggs. Mix the whole well together. Dip a strong cloth in cold water and wring it out to extract all the moisture. Spread it open on a table and butter it liberally with butter softened to the consistency of cream. Dredge over with sifted flour and shake the cloth to remove any excess of flour that failed to adhere to the butter. Lay in the center of the cloth the prepared mixture. Form it in the shape of a round ball and raise up the edges of the cloth, bringing the four ends together all around, so as to enclose the preparation well, then tighten and tie firmly.

Have on the fire a high saucepan three-quarters full of water. When this boils plunge in the plum pudding and let it cook for three hours. Then remove it and have it stand for five minutes before cutting the string. Undo the cloth carefully and invert the pudding on a hot dish. Besprinkle it with sugar. Pour over some brandy or rum and set it on fire. Serve immediately with hard sauce.

Turkey Stuffed With Chestnuts and Truffles.—Draw, singe, pare, truss and remove the breast bone the same as for roasting. Chop up separately 16 ounces of kernel of veal and 16 ounces of pig's leaf lard, and then mix together. Season with salt and spice, adding a little shallot and the liver, both well choped. To this add also the peelings of a dozen medium-sized truffles. Put this into a mortar with a gill of stock, pound well and place in a sautoir to cook for fifteen minutes. Let it cook and stir in forty cooked chestnuts and the dozen peeled truffles. Stuff the turkey with the preparation, roast, dress and pour over a little good gravy.

The Christmas shad, which comes from Savannah, Ga., is delicious when prepared as follows: Select a very fresh shad. Split it down the entire back, removing the spinal bone. Season with salt and place on a dish with some oil. Afterwards broil it with the flesh side on the broiler, having a low, but well-maintained fire. Turn it over when a fine color to finish cooking. Dress the fish on a hot dish, besprinkling it with rangote butter, partially melted to the consistency of thick cream, and serve.

Rangote butter is made with one ounce of tarragon, two ounces of cherril, one ounce of chives, well washed; half an ounce of blanched parsley leaves and one ounce of chopped and blanched shallot. Pound all these herbs with half a pound of butter and color it with some spinach green strained through a sieve.

Stuffed Peppers.—Plunge the peppers into hot fat, leaving them sufficiently long to detach the outer skin by rubbing it with a cloth. Cut off the stalk ends and empty out the seeds. Prepare a force meat with finely-chopped onions, and fry it in oil with as much cut up peppers. Let cool and then mix in a quarter of a pound of fresh chopped mushrooms and a little thick tomato puree. Put the whole into a sauce pan on the fire, boil, thicken with bread crumbs and season with salt, pepper and nutmeg. When partially cold stir in four egg yolks. Fill the peppers with this, then lay them in a baking pan covered with thin slices of fat pork. Pour butter over and set in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes. Dress in a circle, pouring a little thick brown gravy in the center.

CHRISTMAS DINNER.

What It Should Be and How the Table Should Be Decorated.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Christmas dinner to the grown people is what the investigation of the stockings is to the little people—the event of Christmas Day. Even the small people are more or less interested in that function, and manage to tuck under their waistcoats (considering the amount of candy previously consumed) suprisingly large portions of roast turkey and cranberry sauce.

The housewife has less pertubation on Christmas Day about her dinner than she would have on any ordinary day when turkey is not the accepted sacrifice for the feast. Then there are the plum puddings and the mince pies. Both of these are accepted institutions of the Christmas dinner. In the vegetables and entrees unless she be a New England woman, she may select ad libitum. In New England, however, the Christmas dinner, unless accompanied by onions stewed in milk, would be a blank failure.

A good cook suggests the following menu for a family Christmas dinner:

Oysters.
Chicken gumbo.
Patties of mushrooms.
Boiled shad.
Cucumbers.
Saddle of mutton, English style.
Potato croquettes.
Turkey with chestnuts and truffles.
Stuffed green peppers.
Roast sweet potatoes.
Ruddy duck. Escarole salad.
Brie cheese.
Plum pudding, hard sauce.
Ice cream. Cakes.
Fruits.
Nuts and raisins.
Coffee.

The greatest opportunities for serving an effective dinner are in the dessert. Besides, it is over the ices and between the cracking of nuts and the nibbling of raisins that the wittiest things are said. Chauncey Depew says it is not until the ices are served that people at dinner really begin to have a genial feeling towards their neighbors. Therefore it behooves the hostess entertaining on Christmas Day to pay especial attention to the dessert.

Something quite new in the way of ices which will adorn one table on Christmas Day is called "Un sabat de Noel." It represents a chocolate shoe of goodly proportions resting on a base of flowers and palms made of sugar. Inside the shoe are ices.

Another lady has ordered for her Christmas a design called "Esperance." It is a basket in sugar filled with different fruits and flowers made of ices.

There are many beautiful designs in individual forms which are less expensive than the larger designs appropriate for centerpieces. These come in many shapes—American Beauty roses, bunches of radishes, heart-shaped boxed and tiny fruit baskets made of nougat, with the ices inside.

A word about the floral decorations. All the table decorations this year are low. High epergnes piled up with flowers that keep one bobbing from side to side to see one's vis-a-vis are bad form. The very newest conceit is to place the ferns on the table, the flowers being carelessly mixed in the green. When extending the full length and width of the table the effect of the green against the satin damask is very pretty.

Don't forget the tiny fairy lamps at each place and the lighted candelabras at either end of the table. A pretty dinner card is a satin or vellum rosette with the name of the guest in gold or written upon it. The fashionable hour for Christmas dinner "en famille" is at 5 o'clock.

CHRISTMAS STORIES FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

"Nobody should go to bed at 9 o'clock on Christmas Eve!" remonstrated Billy, hastily, casting the glance at the striking clock.

"On the contrary, Billy! Christmas Eve is the time of all others that children should go to bed specially early. Santa Claus won't have a good chance to do his work, you know."

Then Billy smiled with the superiority of a man of the world—aged 12.

"I used to believe in Santa Claus—many years ago, when I was a small child. I used to dream about him for weeks before Christmas came, and lie awake listening for his coming on the night he was expected. That is many years ago," repeated Billy, solemnly.

"And did you ever see him?" I inquired.

"I had an adventure with him once, when I was a very small child," asserted Billy, nodding his head at me.

"Indeed, Billy! Let's hear it. I confess that Christmas Eve is a good time to listen to a Santa Claus story told by you!"

"I could'n't have been more than 4 or 5 at the time," began Billy, "probably about 4. And I had been thinking a long time before Christmas about the few little trifles I expected Santa Claus to put into my stocking. I wanted a bicycle and a watch, and a pony, and a buckboard, and a new wheelbarrow, and skates, and a steam engine, and a printing press, and of course a dozen or so of tools, besides the candy, fruit and sweets I always got. I was afraid Santa Claus would forget some of them. I made out a list, blew it up the chimney, as some one told me to do, but still I thought he might be in a hurry and not stop long enough to read it all through, for he had a lot of other houses to go to as well as this, although, of course, ours was the most important!

"So I thought perhaps the best way would be to keep awake, and remind him when he came in case he should forget one or two things. For if Santa Claus is as rich as they say, why shouldn't he give you everything you want? What difference does it make to him if he gives you ten things or twenty? If he is able to do it, why shouldn't he be willing to do it, too? We must be quiet, because he is in a hurry, and he forgets, sometimes. I thought that when I was young!"

"And have you found out the answer yet, Billy?"

"Part of it, I have, and I haven't," replied Billy. "But I can't tell you about that now. It's the little adventure with Santa Claus that I want to tell you about to-night.

"I lay awake a long time that night, listening. Sometimes I'd fall asleep for a few minutes, but I knew Santa Claus never came in those times, because each time I crept downstairs after I woke up, to look at my stocking, and it was always empty.

"And at last I heard, far off, a sound like a stamping in the snow, that was thick all over the roof. Then I heard a bounce and then a sort of shuffling, scraping sound, as if someone was coming down the chimney. So I crept softly downstairs and peeped into the door and there stood Santa Claus on the hearth-rug.

He looked just like what all the pictures and the poems tell about him, so I know they must be all true. That is, that the people who wrote the stories or made the pictures must have caught a glimpse of him somehow, to be able to get him so straight.

"'Halloo! Merrie Christmas!' I said.

"'Halloo! Merrie Christmas!' said Santa Claus.

Then I went in and began to tell him what I came down for.

"'I'm in a terrible hurry,' said Santa Claus. "I just meant to dump a whole lot of things and skip, but if you've got anything very important to say I'll tell you what you can do. Come along with me and say it in my sleigh! Never mind if your costume is airy. I've got plenty of fur robes aboard.'

"And before I could get my breath he took hold of my hand and, presto! he whisked up the chimney before you could say 'Jack Robinson!' I didn't want to say 'Jack Robinson,' but I did say 'Gracious!' for there was the prettiest sleigh I ever saw, and all the eight reindeer, too!

"'Hop in!' shouted Santa Claus. And I hopped. And off we went. But I never wondered after that he was in a hurry. Why, he had to dash down the chimneys and up again as fast as lightning! And as fast as the bag on his back got empty he filled it up again from his sleigh, and somehow his stock of toys and things he had there never seemed to get any smaller, no matter how much he carried down each chimney!

"And he began to fly so fast from house to house and from chimney to chimney that I really wondered he didn't drop down, for just think how many houses he had to go to!

"I didn't have much time to speak. I tried to stretch out the things I wanted, but I only had a chance to say one thing each time before off he'd go hopping down another chimney, and each thing I wanted he'd say: 'Certainly! Of course! You shall have it in time! Be a good boy and wait, and you'll get it all. Everything comes to the boy that waits for it.'

"And I said: 'Well, I guess I'd better begin waiting right away, for I want everyone of those things, and, as long as you've promised 'em to me, I'll go home and wait now, Mr. Santa Claus!'

I had to shout out even that much between the times he was hopping down each chimney. And Santa Claus laughed and he had a merry twinkle in his eyes when I said it. "All right!" he cried; "I'm a man of my word if you're a boy of yours. Presto! Oh!

"And at that his sleigh gave a terrible jump from one set of houses to another, and somehow the shock bounced me straight home and landed me into the middle of my bed, for when I looked around there I was!"

"And did you find all the things Santa Claus promised you in your stocking, Billy?"

"One or two of 'em," said Billy, "and a few since. And the rest I'm waiting for, just as I promised, too, you know, so I'm sure they'll certainly come!" and he nodded at me so solemnly that I laughed.

"Billy, Billy, my dear, go to bed! Santa Claus is surely a man of his word!"

CHRISTMAS FOLLIES.

This Is the Day on Which Grown People Play Games.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Just one day in the year grown people play games which on any other day they would scorn as childish. The time is, usually in the evening, after the Christmas dinner, with its turkey and palatable plum pudding, has put everybody in good humor with the world. Somebody asks "What shall we do?" Some one suggests "Those foolish Christmas games we used to play." And, in short order, staid men and dignified women are converted into a parcel of laughing romps. This is probably the case more in New England and the Southern States, where it is the custom to make Christmas day one of family reunion, than here in the West. A game which almost invariably ends a family dinner in England is called "snap dragon." It consists in lighting a dish of brandy in which some raisins have been thrown. The sport lies in getting out the raisins with no other means than one's fingers.

The "Fairy Tale" is the name of a game which causes much merriment. One person begins to relate an imaginary fairy tale. When he has arrived at a point where his listeners are interested he stops short, throwing a handkerchief at the person he wishes to continue the narrative. Any one failing to respond must pay a forfeit.

The game "I love my love" is mentioned by Charles Dickens in several of his novels. The leader in this game commences by saying something like this: "I love my love with an A, because she is artistic, because her name is Agnes, because she lives in Asia. I will give her an organ and feed her on artichokes and make her a bouquet of apple blossoms." The next player takes the letter B and uses the same phrases, supplying words beginning with B, and so on. Any one failing pays a forfeit.

In "Fly Feather," another mirth-creating game, everybody sits around in as small a circle as possible. A sheet is stretched across the circle, and held securely under each person's chin. Some one takes a small, downy feather, and, letting it float in the air, gives it a puff. The person before whom it falls blows it up and towards some one else. If it falls upon him or if he lets it touch the sheet a forfeit is demanded.

An absurd game, called "Jack's Alive," requires a small piece of firework, which, after being held in the fire until ablaze, is extinguished, leaving the end to smoulder. The stick is passed from hand to hand. Each one blows it to keep it lighted, saying "Jack's Alive" as long as the spark remains. The person in whose hands "Jack" dies pays a forfeit.

There is a game called "Rooster" which causes no end of merriment, but it is necessary that one person of the party does not know the game. The leader says aloud that he will whisper to each person the name of an animal, whose peculiar cry they must imitate at a signal from him. To all but the initiated person he whispers, "keep perfectly still." To that one he whispers "Rooster." The leader then counts "One, two, three!" At this a loud, prolonged and lusty crow from the victim of the joke initiates him into the mysteries of the rooster game.

There are many other similar games, some of them older than our grand-mothers. It is in paying the forfeits that the ingenuity of the assembled company can display itself. Kissing the one you love best, or singing in one corner, crying in another have given way to more progressive ideas. "Walking Spanish" is a favorite; picking up a card without touching it with your hands, another. The efforts to perform these feats usually excite screams of laughter from those looking on. And as for the people who perform them, well, they blush the day after Christmas, and wonder how they could ever have been so undignified.

LUSCIOUS CANDIES.

Funny Things Little Boys and Girls Will Get to Eat.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

What would Christmas day be without candy? The small boy, if asked this question, would very likely derisively answer, like the new boy in the play of that title: "Nothin'." Christmas is looked forward to by all little people, and by many big ones, too, as a time of immunity from all restrictions in the candy line. Every one expects a bilious time after Christmas, and perhaps that is why candy never tastes so good at any other time of the year. As for Willie or Tommy, they learn that their Christmas candies were but sugar-coated advance agents of the castor oil which is sure to follow.

For the children there are many new and attractive novelties in candy. The child of years ago was contented at Christmas to munch wonderful and badly proportioned dogs, horses and cats of red sugar. Not so with the advanced and indulged youngsters of to-day. Chocolate is the favorite candy for children's novelties now, because it is regarded as more wholesome.

There are wonderful chocolate babies in fancy boxes. A box of chocolate hammers and nails will delight small boys. Of course, there are cunning little boxes of chocolate cigars, with which Johnny will walk around before admiring relatives smoking "just like a man." A candlestick of chocolate will delight some housewifely little girl. Then there are boats, peacocks, chickens, turkeys, violins, moons and chariots, all in chocolate. They are all made attractive by decorations of tinsel and ribbons calculated to attract infant eyes.

In the less fashionable candy stores there are wonderfully hued sticks of mint and teaberry for the little folks whose parents are not so well off. These are shaped like canes, bows and arrows and trumpets. Here one sees the highly colored candles known as Christmas candles twenty years ago. And in imagination one again goes through the exciting process of feeling a sugar chicken dissolve on one's tongue.

STORIES OF SANTA CLAUS.

The Good Saint Who Will Always Live in the Children's Hearts.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

"Santa Claus must be a very old man, now," said a little girl the other day. "My mamma says he came on Christmas when she was a little girl and he had a long, white beard then, too. Don't you think he'll die soon?"

Santa Claus die! Perish the thought. Think of the wailing and weeping there would be among the children the world over.

But no. Santa Claus will never die. We may be quite sure of that. He will continue to exist as long as there are little children and grown-up folks, for Santa Claus is the spirit of love and kindness for little children, and on the birthnight of the Infant Savior he wanders up and down the earth in many strange disguises, always bringing joy to some faithful little heart.

And Santa Claus is so very old, as the little girl remarked. The children who lived away back of the middle ages knew him. Then he used to accompany the Christ child on his rounds on his birthnight, rewarding the good and giving to the naughty children, too, that they might become good for love of the giver. But somehow of late years Santa Claus seems to have been doing all the giving himself, except in a few old districts in Germany and France, where the great outer world is only an echo as yet. There the Christ Child is expected to come with St. Nicholas on Christmas eve and bring presents for all the little folks. In some other old-world places Santa Claus has another companion, a terrible old fellow, called Persinchol, who asks all sorts of questions about a child's behavior during the past year. If the child has been naughty Persinchol puts rods in his stocking instead of candies and toys.

Many charming legends are told about generous St. Nicholas, and who is believed to have been the Bishop of the fourth century.

Here is one which relates to the habit of coming in the night and leaving presents for the young folks. In Myra there was a man who had three daughters. His family was a noble one, but it had become impoverished and these poor daughters had no dowry and their father could not support them. You know in those chivalrous old days, when knights were going about fighting for their lady's honor, not one of them would marry a girl unless he got with her a big purse of money. These poor maidens were having a pretty hard time and St. Nicholas felt sorry for them and resolved to help them. Like the good saint he was, he did not want them to know of his generous deeds, so one dark night he went to their house, and, discovering an open window, threw in a purse of gold. That was a dowry for the eldest daughter. Soon afterwards he brought another purse. But the third time he came they were watching for him and they discovered who was their generous friend and thanked him heartily, you may be sure.

In addition to loooking after the welfare of children St. Nicholas is the patron of sailors. Says an old poem:

St. Nicholas keeps the mariners from dangers and disease,
That beaten are with boisterous waves and tossed in dreadful seas.

Down in the south of Italy there is a seaport called Bari, where every year on St. Nicholas' Day is witnessed one of the quaintest as well as most impressive of scenes. All the seafaring men within reaching distance and many landsfolk besides make an annual pilgrimage there to take part in the annual celebration in honor of the mariners' patron. There is a church at Bari dedicated to the saint and in it is a wonderful wooden image of great age, which represents St. Nicholas in his bishop's robe and mitre. During the festivities all the pilgrims are entertained at the expense of the prior of the church. As many as 60,000 of them have been fed in a single day.

Soon after dawn on the 8th of December the sailors assemble in the church after hearing mass and, with great pomp and ceremony receive from the prior and his assistants the image of St. Nicholas. In the bay lies a great fleet of boats and the mariners deposit the image on the craft selected for the honor—and a very great honor it is esteemed by the owner. A chosen fleet of boats surrounds it, sail is set and the fleet moves out to sea with prayer and benediction.

It is the return that is the grandest, however. Darkness has settled and great bonfires have already been built all along the shore. All the windows in the town are filled with lights and a great torchlight procession accompanies the statue through the streets. Meanwhile the thousands of voices are rising in the glorious melody of Italian language cleaning the litany of St. Nicholas. Thus the vast column moves through the streets until the church is reached, and the image given again into the hands of the Prior who returns it to its accustomed niche to remain undisturbed for another year.

THE CONDEMNED CELL

A CHRISTMAS STORY BY SARAH GRAND

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The prisoner was Lady Charlotte Templemore, who had been condemned to death for the murder of her husband. Extraordinary efforts were being made to have the sentence commuted, but so far without avail, although her interest was excellent; the truth being that Lady Charlotte, who was a proud and self-respecting woman, as well as a handsome one, had her enemies, and, numbered among them, was a most important person to one in her position at the time, whom she had affronted by laughing him to scorn for having ventured to make love to her.

People said that her trial had been conducted with indecent haste, and an unfairly early date fixed for her execution, and there was strong feeling about it in the country, but the eve of the fatal day had arrived, and all the concession that the most strenuous efforts of her friends had as yet been able to obtain for her was the granting of her one request, that she might not be importuned with kind attentions during her last hours, but left alone in peace in the condemned cell to prepare herself to meet her fate with becoming dignity and resignation. The prison chaplain had spent some time with her during the afternoon.

It had been his melancholy office to prepare her for the worst, and now, as the day was darkening down, at her express desire he had arisen to go. She had risen, too, pale, but perfectly composed, and courteously responded to the grave salutation he had made her as he withdrew. A warder showed him out and locked the door, and, as she stood there, still in a dignified attitude, drawn up to her full height, with her white hands folded in front of her, she listened to the grind of the great lock in its rusty wards, the jangle and clank of the heavy keys as they swung from the warder's girdle, and the fall and echo of irregular footsteps on the flags of the corridor without, until the last faint sound of them had died in the distance.

Then she sank into her chair slowly, like an automaton, and sat still a moment gazing before her blankly, all conscious life mercifully suspended, though not for long. It might have been instants, or it might have been hours, since the doors closed, when thought at last returned, and there came the inevitable "questioning of sense and outward things," a stammering train at first, but acquiring precision rapidly.

"Executed to-morrow morning for the murder of my husband" was the first fragment of a sentence that took shape in her mind. "To be hanged by the neck till I die. Till I die," she slowly repeated to herself. "It is like a dream, and yet it is more certain than anything else in life I ever await'd. I have always known that I must die—been conscious of the fact—but now that I know the when and where and how, it does not seem a bit nearer or more likely than it did when I was a little child playing in the sunshine.

"Executed to-morrow morning. To be hanged by the neck till I die. Ah! Heaven!"—she broke off, wringing her hands with a great, convulsive sob—"was I ever a little child? Born to be hanged! It is so unlikely an end for my father's daughter, for my husband's wife; I cannot believe it possible even now. I must be dreaming. But why is the awakening so long delayed?"

Again her thoughts halted, but with an effort she roused herself a little and looked around the cell. "I used to wonder when I read of the condemned cell and prisoners awaiting execution how they felt. How do they feel?" she asked herself. "Dazed? No, I am not dazed. Afraid? N—no. I have felt more dread of the dentist. And I can bear pain. Pain, yes. But the surroundings. The surroundings will be horrible, the ceremony will be degrading. To think of it makes me turn cold and shiver, my cheeks blanch, my eyes feel sunken in my head, my heart contracts; but it is not fear. I could sacrifice myself without flinching, but to be executed like a common criminal!"

She started to her feet. "Oh, glad am I to be alone to-night! I shall be calm to-morrow, and no one will ever know. Know what? That I am afraid? But am I? No! It is the loneliness oppresses me. See, when I move I am composed enough. I have always hated to be alone. It is the abomination of desolation that affects me. But, see! My step is firm and light, my brain is clear. I could walk to the scaffold as coolly as I walk to and fro in this cell. I suited the action to the word, and then turned with a smile on her lips and swept a royal courtesy of defiance to the world. "I am health and strength personified," she pursued. "Nothing disturbs me physically—nothing, at least, but this curious pain at my heart that comes and goes, and it is nothing. I am young—and beautiful, as some think. I may live for 60 years—I mean," she checked herself, then added bitterly: "I might have lived. It seems," she sighed, "almost a pity."

She sauntered wearily back to her chair, and sat sideways upon it, drumming on the back with her fingers, and looking up at the narrow window. A clock close at hand chimed the quarter and others followed in the distance at perceptible intervals. "The winter's day is closing in rapidly," she thought. "It will be dark in another hour. Where in the universe shall I be this time to-morrow? This time to-morrow I shall know." She turned to the table beside her, and asked herself, "Shall I light my candle or shall I watch the darkness gather—for the last time? How strange it seems, the last of everything! My last day is done. My last night approaches. My last twilight is here. Oh, the twilight days gone by! the scented summer twilights—on the lawn—at home—beside the sea—brothers, sisters, father, mother—mother!" she repeated with a dry sob that shook her whole frame; and then she bowed her head upon her hands, which were clasped on the back of the chair, and remained motionless for a time.

The silence about her seemed to deepen with the darkness, but presently it was broken by a faint sound of music, which ascended from the crowded city and aroused her. Languidly she raised her head to listen. "Music in the street," she thought. "The lamps are lighted by this time. People are crowding to places of holiday amusement; I, the great lady who is to be executed to-morrow—the murderess—am doubtless an item of interest to many; but the world goes on as usual nevertheless. Why should people care? Did I ever care when others were here? But how that wretched music brings back the past! I should have been dressing for the evening now, or down stairs receiving my friends, or going with my husband to dine elsewhere—my husband, great heaven!" she exclaimed. I had forgotten. Oh, but surely I may think of him? He was mine then, the kindest, tenderest, best. * * * How lonely it is," she broke off. "Oh, for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice." * * * The words ended in a whimper, but no tears came.

A dull sound as of hammering muffled by distance began to be audible in the cell. "How curiously things recur to me," she recommenced. "Scraps of verse, snatches of song. * * * I must light my candle. The darkness chills me. What is that hammering?" She listened a moment and then proceeded to light the wax tapers that had been allowed her. This done, she folded her arms and leant back in her chair.

"Yes, let me think it out," she resumed, clasping her hands over her heart. "It will ease this terrible ache. It is not remorse. No. I would not have killed him had I been cool; I did it in a moment of frenzy. But," passionately, "I would rather have him dead a thousand times than living to my dishonor with her. I loved him. Yes, and I love him still * * * my husband, but not my own. The sting is in that. I love him, but I cannot forgive him." She sprang up with a vehement exclamation: "How that hammering distracts me! They might have let me be at peace to-night. Again the city clocks began to strike. She had been restlessly pacing to and fro, but now she stopped to listen. "Another hour and I have not forgiven him. I must, I must before I die. Oh, my husband! we shall meet to-morrow! Why is my heart so hard?"

Once more she returned to the chair and sat down. Her face was more haggard already than it had been when the chaplain left her, but the momentary excitement soon subsided, leaving her listless. "How did it all happen? Let me think." She rested her elbow on the table and covered her eyes with her hand. "Let me go through it all again. We were married. No one could have been happier than I was, more devoted, more thoroughly confiding; and no one apparently truer than he. But that is why I cannot forgive him! I thought him true, and all the time his life was a lie! How do I know? An accident. A thing that can be told in a moment. Coming home alone from church one night I saw him on in front of me. My heart gave a great glad leap, and I hurried after him. He was walking, not in his usual way, but as if he were agitated, and when I noticed that my mind misgave me. I don't know why—and I followed him without trying to overtake him. A woman met him. He was passing, but she stopped him. I saw her laugh. She turned back with him, and they walked on together, talking excitedly, she laughing always. They entered a house, leaving the door ajar, and I followed them, followed them into a room, and there the woman faced me—an older woman than I am, and handsomer. 'Who are you and what do you want?' she demanded. He turned pale as death. 'I followed my husband,' I answered. 'Your husband!' she sneered. 'Yes, mine!' I cried passionately. She laughed. 'Don't you know of my prior claims?' she said. 'Prior claims! I repeated. 'Who are you?' 'His wife,' she answered coolly, and looked to him to deny it, but he only hung his head. 'Then what am I?' I cried. He gave the ghost of a shrug. It was scarcely perceptible, but it was enough. The blood of generations of honored women boiled in my veins. There was a small knife on the table near me, a jeweled thing, an ornament, but sharp and sheathless—I seized it on the instant—I sprang—I struck—"

She had risen to deliver the gesture with all the fury of unrestrainable rage, and then she sank into the chair again, holding her hand to her heart and panting. Moments of oblivion followed, but eventually she aroused herself. She was in court this time, a common criminal standing in the dock, but cool and proud and self-contained, answering the Judge in an off-hand way. "Oh, yes! I killed him. Guilty, my lord. I offer no defense for that." The clock struck once more, recalling her to the present. "Do I repent?" she asked herself. "Can I forgive him? No! no! a thousand times no! He deserved to die."

When the reverberation of the bells had ceased, the sound of incessant hammering grew more distinct.

"What is it?" she wondered, after an interval of listening. "What are they doing at this time of night? How terribly importunate the sound is! It wearies me to death. Is it real hammering, or is it the throb of a pulse in my brain? Ah, I know!" she cried aloud. "I have read it somewhere. There are prisons where you hear them. The are putting the scaffold up!"

A long pause followed upon this, during which she sat rocking herself to and fro in great mental distress, but this paroxysm passed in turn, and then her thoughts ran on again.

"How the hours drag! I wish it was all over." She looked about her. "How many poor wretches have already tenanted this cell? I see something scratched on the wall there." She took the candle and went to examine a legend rudely cut. "John Smith, may God forgive me," she read, and then commented bitterly: "A very proper frame of mind, John Smith." "Mary Peters, for the murder of my child. I am innocent. May God forgive you, Henry Butler," was the next she discovered. "Ah, and thereby hangs a tale of the world's justice, doubtless," she said, as she passed on, still examining the wall. "Did she die, I wonder? Poor little Mary Peters! L. S.—M. B.—a cross—and—I can't make that out. Oh, I'm tired." She took the candle back to the table and sat down again. "I wonder why they carved their names on the wall! For the same reason, I suppose, that I have read them. There was a certain interest in the act. Strange how one's interest survives to the last. I shall be interested to-morrow is everything." She thought again of her predecessors. "Some of them slept, doubtless, the night before. I wish I could sleep. I am so tired." She yawned and looked at the hard prison bed. "It is not inviting, and the moment I lie down such a rush of thoughts besets me! I suffer less sitting here."

Her head sank forward on her bosom, her eyelids drooped and sleep was upon her all unawares; a period of darkness first, but from that she passed into the glowing world of dreams, and there she met her husband, and all the past was blotted out. The pained expression of her face relaxed, and she smiled a happy welcome. "O, sweetheart! I am so glad you have come! I have been so anxious—I have had such frightful dreams. But now all is well to see you again at all that vanishes. A foolish, nervous little wife, you say? Yes—but, darling, I dreamt that you were dead, and—and—there was something (she grew troubled) something horrible—her agitation increased—Robert! Robert! you won't look like yourself. Why do you groan? What have I done? Who are these men? What do they want with me? Tying me!"—she began to struggle frantically. "O Robert! O my husband! help me! save me! They're putting a rope round my neck—they're pulling it tight. Did you say hanging is too merciful? You are not going to drive nails into my heart!" With a wild shriek she sprang to her feet wide awake, and then crouched trembling upon the floor.

"What an awful dream! My husband standing coolly by watching the wretches strangle me. I was going to thank heaven it was only a dream, but to-morrow—to-morrow—oh, I can't die like that," she panted * * * Plunged out—one woman alone—a crowd of men—their coarse hands pinioned—blindfolded—forced forward—body and soul wrenched asunder. No, no, no!" She sprang to her feet, and tore at the door, the window, the walls, shrieking in an agony. "Is there no way of escape? Help! help! help! Save me; don't let me be dragged forth and tied and tortured." She threw herself down on her knees and appealed to heaven in a frenzy of supplication. "O God! take me now—now—now!"

And then the wild burst was over and she fell forward on the floor, face downward; and at the same moment the hammering suddenly ceased. It was some time, however, before she recovered herself, but at last she moved, and then she slowly rose to her feet. "What a strange illness. Something is missing—something familiar—some sound? Ah, I know! The hammering. It wearied my brain while it lasted, but now that it has ceased there is a blank, and I am lonelier. One for a kind word, for a loving look, for the touch of a hand! * * * No! I do not mean it. I chose to be alone because the word and touch I loved—"

She dried to rouse herself out of that vein.

"How cold it is. Is there nothing I can do? Write! to whom? Read! What? Let me see what there is." She went over to a chest that stood in a corner, and, opening it, began to examine the contents. "Dresses and ornaments. The authorities have been extremely courteous. Criminals are usually so indulged. Yet, now I think of it, their dress on the occasion is often described. Palmer, the poisoner, was faultlessly attired, and wore lavender kid gloves—the wretch! Oh, surely, there is an immeasurable distance between him and me? But I will dress, too, as becomes me, what ever the decision. What is suitable, pray? Black velvet. Black is appropriate. Mary Queen of Scots wore crimson. Anne Brownrigg was hanged in [illegible]. That put it out of fashion for years, and puts black out of the question now, too, there are criminals and criminals. But let us see. Here are crimson and green, and white besides. Red for the martyr's blood, green for the martyr's crown, white for the mourning of God. * * * I'll wear the white."

She proceeded to change her dress.

"What a lovely dress! Fit for a bridal! When I was married my sisters dressed me, and our old nurse. They wouldn't let a strange hand touch me. And my mother stood by, half glad, half sad, all smiles and tears together waiting to pin my veil and give the finishing touch—the hangman's task to-morrow. Oh, well is it that you died, mother!" She was shaken by another convulsive sob. "If only I could weep! Will nothing soften me? Let me try to think." She sat down on the side of the bed. "My young husband * * * how his face brightened when he came to me; how glad he was when I was happy, how sorry when I was sad * * * how fearful when I was suffering * * * how he—pretended to love me! He love!" She jumped up, overcome by another burst of rage, and began to walk up and down excitedly. "False! False! False!" she cried, and then stopped, overtaken by a new perception. "And yet I could have sworn * * * when the child came, when it was first put into his arms and he raised the little face to his"—imitating the gesture—"that there were tears * * * But bad men weep * * * and yet I could have sworn he loved the child. And when it died * * * Oh, my God, will nothing soften me? My eyes are dry and burning; my heart is cold; I can neither weep nor pray. All feeling is at an end. Anything but this! Anything! an agony of remorse; rage, fierce rage; a rush of tenderness; grief, to rend my soul, and a passion of tears to relieve the hell that is in my heart; the horror of ice that is here." She clasped her hands over her heart. "God has forsaken me!"

Once more the bells began to chime the hour, and the soft, melancholy sound of one close by, reverberating through the cell, arrested her attention. She counted the slow strokes, each one of which was fraught with such solemn significance for herself, and in the brief interval, while she was occupied, her mood underwent entirely changed, her heart expanded, a flood of tender feeling suddenly overcame her, and the rage, and hate, and bitterness passed from her soul. She did not melt, but the burning sense of wrong forsook her, and, sinking into the hard prison chair that stood beside the table, she found herself involuntarily exclaiming in gratitude, "Dear Lord, forgive me!"

There were some letters on the table, and after this she began to turn them over mechanically, looking at them in an absent way at first; but all at once she noticed one in particular. "I wonder how I missed that? But no great wonder, under the circumstances. I have been indifferent to everything since. * * * A strange hand; a woman's. I wonder who it can be. Posted in London on the 5th, and this is the 7th. Is it not? Time flies. What a gorgeous monogram! Too showy. Gold and silver, red and royal blue. My own initials, too; now that is singular. I wonder who it is from."

She opened it with languid indifference and began to read it—listlessly at first, and in a dazed sort of way, but all at once with a glow of emotion. The expression of her face, her whole attitude, changed. She sprang to her feet, waving the letter. She uttered a cry of joy. "Not guilty! not guilty!" she cried. He did not know he had wronged me—he did not know—he thought she was dead—she has written it here; she has written it herself! Oh, my husband!" And then at last she burst into a passion of happy tears.

"I would not live now if I could," she began to say softly when she had recovered herself a little. "Oh, no! I shall go to him, for a little while now we shall be together again, and he will forgive me, and we shall be very happy, and it will be forever! What a wonderful thought! he and I, and—Oh, yes! and the baby boy we lost, both! What joy! I can hardly bear the anticipation of it even! Yet * * * A blessed sense of security steals over me. Just now I thought myself forsaken, but behold the promise and the pardon. 'I will not leave you comfortless.' The power to pray returns. I can say 'Our Father' now as I did when I was a little child. How beautiful death is! Lord, I am wayworn and weary; give me rest!"

She had risen, and now went to the comfortless looking pallet, and composed herself upon it with a gentle expression of content on her haggard and tear-stained face that was very touching. For a little while after she had lain down her slender frame was racked by an occasional convulsive sob, but she was smiling when she closed her eyes, and so she remained. Words, thoughts, images thronged through her mind at first. She heard her husband's voice. He called her to come to him. She saw his face. Once more there was something between them, an obstacle to be overcome with an effort. It was a moment of painful struggle; but at last! The oblivion of darkness tenderly enfolded her—and then the dawn broke.

A rosy dawn. It flooded the bare cell. It radiated her quiet face. It tinted her bridal gown.

All through the night it had been the duty of one of the prison officials to look in upon her at intervals and report, and always when she heard him coming she had assumed her mask of proud tranquility, so that invariably each report had been "awake, but quite calm," until the last, which was, "sleeping very quietly."

At an early hour the bell began to toll, and Sheriff, Under-Sheriffs, Governor of the prison, warders, hangman, all the dreadful party, assembled with solemn and agitated faces and entered the cell.

"She sleeps soundly," the Sheriff said. "Some one must wake her."

All seemed to shrink from the task, and while they hesitated a breathless messenger was seen waving a paper. The Sheriff tore it from him and glanced at it. "A look it from him and glanced at it. "A reprieve!" he exclaimed. "Lady Charlotte, you are reprieved!" The chaplain had been bending over her, and now he looked up. "She is dead," he said, "and reprieved. An angel brought her freedom and forgiveness hours ago."

"I siezed it on the instant—I sprang—I struck."

WHEN YOUR HOUSE BURNS,

Above All Things Do Not Lose Your Presence of Mind.

KEEP CLOSE TO THE OPEN WINDOWS.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Several days ago a man woke up in the northern part of the city and found his bedroom filled with smoke. He went down stairs to ascertain where the fire was and on finding the kitchen filled with flames and realizing that he was powerless to extinguish them, he rushed back up stairs to rescue his family. He had a wife and two small children. Unfortunately he left all of the doors open and a cloud of stifling smoke followed him from the blazing kitchen. He threw himself against a window sash to let in the air and to make a place of escape for himself and his family. The window fell outward and he plunged with it to the ground. His wife and children suffocated and were dead when the firemen arrived.

Commenting upon this distressing fatality, Fire Chief Lindsay said such an accident was likely to come to any one at such a critical time and especially to one who became excited in the face of great personal peril. Then he told how easy it would have been for the man and his entire family to have safely got out of the burning dwelling had the man retained his presence of mind. In the first place, the Chief said, when the man first went down stairs to discover where the fire was he should have taken all of his family with him and put them out of the house. Failing to do this, his first act on returning to the bedroom should have been to close the doors and transom, thus shutting out most of the smoke. He could then have taken a chair or some other heavy article and broken the sash. Then with the aid of a sheet he could have lowered each member of his family from the window to the ground.

"The great trouble is that most people lose their heads whenever their house catches fire," continued the Chief. "In my investigations of nearly all the fires we have had in St. Louis, in which lives were lost, I have found that death came only to those who became panic stricken and rushed wildly away from places of comparative safety to places of greatest peril. It is very rare that we find a corpse near a window; nearly all bodies are found in the interior of the burned building and almost invariably in the middle of a room. The majority of human beings become as frantic as animals when they find themselves in a burning building. A horse, when loosened from his stall, can never be led from a stable that is on fire unless his head is covered with a blanket; the instant he is loose, even though he be near a door, he will plunge into the flames. Birds do the same thing. I have seen them fly toward a burning building, circle above it for a minute and then dive down to death in the flames. And I have seen intelligent human beings behave just as crazy. Many times at a fire, just as the firemen were raising ladders to a window at which some person was standing and crying for help, I have seen the person disappear from the window and afterward be found dead in the middle of a room in which there had been no flame. They could have remained at the window in perfect safety for perhaps ten minutes longer, but in their terror they fled from safety to death.

"It is seldom that a person is burned to death, unless he be an invalid or stupid from drink. Most fatalities come from suffocation. In the cases of lodging-house fires on the Levee the lodgers are usually unacquainted with the building and are often suffocated while groping blindly about in the smoke in search of exits. Many of them are stupid with drink when they go to bed and on awakening and finding the house on fire they have not sense enough to go to the nearest window and stay there until the firemen can take them out. In all the fires we have had in our large factory buildings, I have never known one in which every person in the building could not have escaped had they exercised ordinary common sense. All of our factories are amply provided with exits and fire escapes, and yet with the first cry of fire some of the occupants will rush past the fire ladders and attempt to descend the stairways, even when the stairways are burning. Some lose their lives in the rush for the exits, and others, finding the stairways on fire, instead of descending the escapes, will leap from the windows. In regard to our modern office buildings, I do not think there is any danger to the occupants if they will only keep cool. There is not much in these buildings that can burn. Were I to find myself in the top story and the halls so filled with smoke that I could not reach the stairway in safety, I should go into one of the offices, close the doors and transoms to keep out the smoke, and then open all the windows and sit in one of them until the fire was out. A person who will do this in any of our modern buildings is in no danger of suffocation.

"Now as an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," continued Chief Lindsay, "a few words of advice in that line may be acceptable to cautious persons. Every household should always have buckets of water in convenient places to be used only in event of fire. I will venture to say that one can go into nearly any private residence in the city and find scarcely anything above the first floor in which water could be carried from the bath-room to put out fire in one of the bed-rooms. Most of our modern dwellings have stationery washstands, and not even a pitcher is handy in which water could be carried. Every man should keep a stout rope in his sleeping room. It can be easily kept out of the way under the bed or beneath the mattress. If a fire breaks out he is apt to find his rope will come in handy when he is driven to the necessity of lowering his family from the window. With a rope he can lower all the members of his family and then slide down himself without risk to body or limb.

"I will give you a few rules in regard to fires, and will almost guarantee that anyone who will follow them will never lose his life in a fire.

"1. On awaking in the night and smelling smoke first arouse every person in the house and get them out as quick as possible. Then try to locate the fire. Unless it has gained too much headway one person can often put out a fire without assistance, but as human life is of far greater importance than mere property nothing should be attempted until the entire household is aroused and out of all danger. Nor should any time be lost in sounding an alarm. Even though a fire should appear at first as if it could be easily controlled the department should be promptly notified. Five minutes' delay frequently causes disastrous results. If the fire has got so far beyond control that to battle with it imperils life cease your efforts and get out while there is yet time.

"2. If the fire has gained great headway before it is discovered, and you cannot leave the room without peril from flames or smoke, get your family into one room that is as remote from the fire as possible and fasten the doors and transoms. Then get the windows open as rapidly as possible and let out the smoke. No matter how fiercely the fire may be burning in another part of the house any man who will retain ordinary presence of mind can lower a half dozen persons out of a second or even third story with the aid of a rope, or if there is no rope available take a sheet. A sheet will reach far enough to lessen the distance of the fall so that life will be saved, even though serious injuries to body and limb should be inflicted.

"3. Never leap blindly from a window and not at all except in the direst extremity. Even when a building is being rapidly consumed one can safely remain in an open window for a considerable length of time. Stay at the window until there is absolute proof to the contrary that the outside and to remain another minute is certain death. But that time will seldom come, for in all of my experience I have not known of a fire in which the fire department could not, if the building could not have been reached by the firemen if they had remained at an open window and shut out the smoke and flames by simply closing the door of their room.

"4. When one finds himself in the midst of flames he can make his way to another part of the building but not through a smothering smoke; he should endeavor to get hold of a water-soaked towel and hold it close over his nose and nostrils. This will keep out the smoke for a long time. In fact, the wet towel will be found a great safeguard against suffocation at all times, and I would advise all persons to never go to bed at night without at least a pitcher of water in their room.

"5. My advice to travelers is to never retire in a hotel without having the bellboy show them the nearest fire escape and the way to reach it, and also the location of the various stairways. I have made this a rule all my life. If a breaks out in the night try to get out by the stairways or the fire escapes, taking the precaution to cover your mouth and nostrils with a wet towel before leaving your room. If you are unable to reach the stairways or the fire-escape, remain in your room with the door and transom closed and with all of the windows wide open. Do not leave the window for an instant. The firemen may seem a long time coming, but you may rely on their getting there as speedily as possible and if you will remain at the window and shout the chances for your rescue are far greater than if you take the risk of suffocation by going into the burning hallways.

"6. Practically the same rules apply to factories and office buildings. Get down the stairways or fire escapes if you can safely do so, but generally one is much safer in standing at an open window even when the flames are only a few feet away, than he would be if he tried to descend a long flight of stairs through a dense cloud of smoke."

A COAL MINE MANAGER.

The Multitude of Things This One Man Must Know.

A writer in the Science and Art of Mining, whose opinion was asked as to the subjects in addition to the three R's (reading, writing and arithmetic) that a person aspiring to holding a colliery manager's certificate should endeavor to get a thorough knowledge of, replies as follows:

The subjects in addition to the three R's a intending colliery managers should endeavor to get a thorough knowledge of, are as follows: (1) Geology, which gives them a knowledge of the rocks forming the earth, and the formations in which coal is found; also of faults, dikes, wash-outs, etc., which interrupt the continuation of coal seams. (2) Boring and sinking, a knowledge of which is required in opening new royalties and in searching for coal seams that have been dislocated by faults, etc. (3) The practical working of mines, which enables them to lay out a mine on the most advantageous system of working, hauling and drainage. (4) Principles of mechanics, which enables them to know the strength of beams, girders, ropes and chains required for different kinds of work; also the horse power of engines required for winding, hauling and pumping certain quantities of water. (5) Steam, compressed air and electricity. The properties of steam and the principles of the steam engine enable them to use steam economically and to the best advantage, and to superintend the erection of engines, and be a help to them in purchasing new engines. Compressed air, which enables them to know the advantage of it over steam for driving, drilling and coal cutting machines. Electricity, so that they may know something of the advantages of electric signaling and lighting, and of the transmission of power for long distances. (6) Mine ventilation, gases, coal dust, lighting of mines, explosives and blasting. A thorough knowledge of these, if properly carried out, ensures the safe working of a mine, and will considerably reduce the causes of explosions. (7) Surveying, because the manager is responsible for the plans to be produced to the inspector and for his workings not passing into other royalties, and for leaving sufficient coal under surface erections, etc. (8) The coal mines regulation act, which should be well understood to comply with the act in all details for safety. (9) Mechanical drawing, as he must at times be able to explain his ideas to coal property men and manage men of all shades of opinion.

Another Grain Accident.

TRENTON, Ky., Dec. 7.—Hattie Bulls, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. Roger B. Early of Versailles, died from the effects of burns received several days ago. The child was standing in front of the fireplace and a coal fell out and lighted her dress.

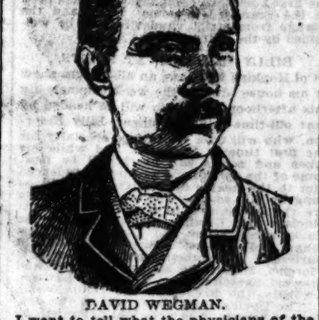
REDUCED TO BEGGARY.

Many a Family Who Were in Good Financial Circumstances, and Who Considered Themselves Comfortably Well Off, Have Been Reduced to Poverty Through the Illness of One or More Members of the Family, Which Necessitated the Expenditure of Large Sums of Money, and Perhaps the Entire Savings of the Family, to Satisfy the Doctor or Doctors in Attendance, Even Though Said Physician or Physicians Did Not Help the Afflicted One in the Least.

We are pleased to state that there is no further need of the afflicted continuing in the above channel. Doctors' services, or the medicines which they prescribe, are dear at any price, unless the patient derives a cure from same, or at least substantial benefit.

If you are afflicted with any disease, or complication of diseases, call or write to the Missouri Medical Institute, 610 Olive street, and learn all about the reformer's way of practicing medicine. Consultation and examination is free to all, so that you have nothing to lose and much to gain by placing your case before the staff of specialists associated with said Institute and getting their expert opinion upon same. If they cannot cure you they will frankly tell you so. If they decide that your case is a curable one, and you desire to place yourself under their professional care, the medicines which you use while under treatment or the services of the physicians will not cost you one cent unless a complete and permanent cure is effected. If there is any fairer proposition than this for treating the afflicted we have never heard of it.

Read what Mr. David Wegman of 1816 North Ninth street has to say regarding the treatment which he received at the Missouri Medical Institute. Then, should you be inclined to be skeptical and doubt the genuineness of the following statement, call upon Mr. Wegman in person and learn from his own lips whether or not this statement is true and genuine. That is what we publish these testimonials for, giving the address in every case.



DAVID WEGMAN.

I want to tell what the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute have done for me. Before I commenced treatment at said Institute I was about as near a physical wreck as a man could be and live. I was thin and weak; had no appetite, no ambition. My nerves were very much impaired. I was irritable and easily excited, and always seemed to have a foreboding that something wrong was going to happen. I could not seem to shake off this feeling, and I could not keep my mind on any particular line of thought for any length of time, my mind being inclined to wander. This was very annoying. I was also very much troubled with sleeplessness. I could not get to sleep at night, being so nervous and restless; and after I would get to sleep, I would often wake up in the night with a dry, parched tongue, and could not get to sleep again for a long time.

I would get up in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. In fact, I would feel just as tired and worn out as when I went to bed. My night's rest did not seem to do me any good. I felt as though I could never get rested out.

My stomach was also very much out of order. My bowels were inclined to be constipated and I usually had a bad taste in my mouth in the morning, with a coated tongue. I was bothered a great deal with a dull, heavy headache. I had a pain and weakness in my back. Would get awfully dizzy at times, and my heart would seem to jump and flutter upon the least exertion. I seemed to have everything the matter with me.

I doctored and doctored for the above troubles, and spent hundreds of dollars, but could never get more than temporary relief, until I took treatment at the Missouri Medical Institute. I can truthfully say that the able physicians connected with said Institute have made a new man of me. Where all was darkness and despair there is now LIGHT and HOPE. I gradually gained in flesh, strength and manhood, until today I feel as sound and well as I ever did in my life. My nerves are as strong as iron, and I can now attend to my duties with my old time snap and vigor. I feel now that life is worth living. I eat well, sleep well, get up in the morning feeling refreshed and full of life, my heart, stomach and digestive organs have been restored to a perfectly healthy condition, and I feel perfectly well and hearty in every respect. The credit for my restoration to perfect health and vigor is all due to the talented physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute, and I cheerfully recommend them to all those in need of medical treatment. These able physicians have confidence in their ability to cure every case they take for treatment, and they are the only ones I ever heard of accepting patients on the "no cure, no pay" plan. This is the plan upon which they accepted me for treatment. Every other doctor I ever treated with wanted me to pay him whether he cured me or not, or whether he helped me or not.

DAVID WEGMAN,
1816 N. 9th st., St. Louis, Mo.

We do not publish the name of one cured patient out of fifty on an average, and then only at the request of the patient.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a Medical and Surgical Institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Nervous, Chronic, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Therefore, no matter with what disease you may be afflicted, do not hesitate to call upon or write to us and get our expert opinion. VARICOCELE OPERATIONS and all other surgical work successfully performed. Our charges in all cases are as low as they can possibly be made, and do our patients justice, and are determined by the nature and extent of the disease. MEDICINES FURNISHED.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, causing premature decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Failing Memory, Debilitating Dreams, Loss of Ambition, Nervousness, Lack of Energy, Unfitness to Marry, Aversion to Society, etc., quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. Remember the

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610 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicines sent safely and free from observation to all parts of the country, but never C. O. D. unless so ordered. If you cannot call send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

Daily office hours—9 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Sunday hours—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

PRETTY AND USEFUL

If you are going to make your Wife, or Mother, or Friend, a

XMAS GIFT

Why not give them something that is Ornamental and Useful? Our stock of

HANDSOME RUGS

Just the correct thing. As to the cost—it will be VERY SMALL this week, as we are selling them for ACTUAL COST to us. Ask to see our LACE CURTAINS—very cheap. Big Bargains in CARPETS, etc., this week.

L. SICHER, 515 Franklin Av.

—LOOK FOR BIG SIGN

THE PASSING SHOW.

Nat Goodwin in an Extensive Repertoire at the Grand.

THE OLYMPIC WILL HOLD "CHARLEY'S AUNT" ANOTHER WEEK.

Donnelly and Girard in "The Rainmakers" at the Hagan—Havlin's Offers a War Drama—Burlesque at the Standard—The Bill at Tops's—Other Places of Amusement.

"In Mizzoura," the play with which Mr. Nat C. Goodwin will begin his engagement of one week at the Grand Opera-house this evening, is a picture of humble life drawn by Augustus Thomas, the author of "Alabama," in his happiest vein. It has been here before, and in New York and Chicago, where it has enjoyed long runs. The story is largely of a serious nature, and calls for a deal of serious dramatic work on the part of the comedian, which has necessitated a wide departure from his usual stage method. As Jim Radburn, the Pike County Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Goodwin has to sustain the brunt of a good many pathetic, as well as humorous scenes, and his success in doing so has astonished and delighted his friends. He has proved himself to be an artist of rare versatility, with an equal control over pathos and humor, and in this sense "In Mizzoura" has been the hit of his professional career. It has shown that he can do more than make his audience laugh, that he can make them

Nat Goodwin as David Garrick.

feel and weep on an occasion. His acting has been greeted with the warmest praise by the critics of the several cities, and their commendation has been indorsed by the general public, which is not always the case. "In Mizzoura" is staged admirably, the scenery being all copies of originals actually existing in Pike County, Mo.

"David Garrick," Mr. Goodwin's latest venture, has only had a few presentations by this comedian and his company and yet his delineation is fit to rank with any so far seen in this country. Some of the older style of comedies, representing periods in the past, are apt to contain something offensive to the more delicate taste of a modern audience. This, in a measure, is true of "David Garrick," for the principle scene of the play is where that famous actor is shown affecting intoxication in order that the girl he loves may cease to care for him. Mr. Goodwin is said to deal with this act in so refined a manner, however, and to bring out the true comedy in the part so perfectly that every trace of the risque is effectually removed.

"A Gilded Fool" is full of bright dialogue and brilliant lines; a model of dramatic construction and replete with situations which are full of possibilities for an actor of Mr. Goodwin's calibre. As Chauncey Short, he plays the part of a wealthy young man, who turns out, in the language of the old proverb, not to be "such a fool as he looks." The comedian is funny for most of the performance, as comedians are naturally expected to be, but he has enough serious work to do to show that he possesses the rare ability to cope with pathos as successfully as with humor. Mr. Goodwin has surrounded himself this season with a strong company and each member of the cast is provided with good material upon which to work.

"In Mizzoura" will be the bill for Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee. On Thursday and Saturday evenings "A Gilded Fool," by Henry Guy Carleton, will be presented, and on Friday evening and at the Saturday matinee Mr. Goodwin will be seen in "David Garrick," supplemented by "Lend Me Five Shillings."

"THE RAINMAKERS."

The popular comedians, Donnelly and Girard, who, for five years in "Natural Gas," tickled the risibilities of the American people, will be seen in "The Rainmakers" this week at the Hagan. All the scenedicts, by and mechanical and electrical effects the which were used in the New York production, as well as the original company, will be seen here and as perfect a production of the comedy will be given as was accorded in New York. "The Rainmakers" is full of startling surprises and unexpected situations, and abounds in all sorts of fun. The storm scene, in the second act, is one of the triumphs of stage realism. The comedians, in the guise of rainmakers, having stolen the equipment and paraphernalia of a bona fide scientist, determine to earn the fee promised the rain maker for themselves. They set off rockets, dynamite bombs, and other explosives and bring on such a totally unexpected disturbance of the elements that not only a deluge of rain falls, but a cyclone comes with it, of such terrific force that everything is blown off the stage. When it is all over, the bogus rainmakers coolly remark: "What a lot of weather we are having," and set out to seek wealth in pastures new.

The company consists of the following well known people: Henry D. Donnelly, Edward Girard, Tom Lewis, Thomas Le Mack, Arthur Rigby, Arthur K. Deagon, John F. Corrigan, W. M. Traver, Miss Isabell Urquhart, Miss Annie Martell, Miss Edna Leigh, Miss Stella Leigh, Miss Annie Harcourt, Miss Gynette Harcourt, Miss May Harcourt and Miss Nellie Harcourt.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT."

Brandon Thomas' farce comedy, "Charley's Aunt," filled the Olympic auditorium last week, much to the satisfaction of the managers of that theater. The attendance was also an evidence of the dextrous way in which the piece has been heralded. All that is claimed for this comedy has been allowed by the thousands who have passed upon it so far, and will be, no doubt, by the many more who will go to see it during the week to follow. The eyes of everybody sitting at this play are in flood with laughter, and the faces of some of the audience are, to make use of Falstaff's illustration, like "a wet cloak ill laid up," so full are they of the wrinkles caused by risibility. "Charley's Aunt" has two scenes that simply carry the women folk away. A man wouldn't be able to say on his life which was the funniest scene or what the most laughable thing said; but a woman, with the intuition of her sex, does not hesitate a moment, but in the lull of her laughter declares that the most mirth-moving scene is where the bogus aunt first appears with his trousers of mine-sisters' gray, showing beneath the dignified black silk feminine dress. As a companion scene to this she takes the one where the old lady gets as loud as a hornet because she can't have a drink or a nice smoke, and rips the feminine garments off, flinging decorum aside and making the hooks and eyes and buttons fly in all directions regardless of consequences.

The second week of the "Charley's Aunt" engagement begins to-night, and, according to the managerial report, the indications are that it will be even much larger in receipts than the one just past.

A STIRRING MELODRAMA.

"Across the Potomac," a war drama, will be presented at Havlin's this week, commencing this afternoon. Since its last appearance here Messrs. Pitou and Alfriend, its authors, have rewritten and revised the work. The story of "Across the Potomac" opens with a scene where the families of Alfred Garland of Virginia and Silas Baker of Massachusetts are gathered at the wedding of John Garland and Helen Baker at the Baker home, Northampton. The announcement of the secession of Virginia, while the young bride goes with her husband to the South, separates two other lovers, Capt. Ralph Baker and Edith Harland, the leading people of the piece. The second scene sees Garland's company march away, taking Jack Hanford and Joe Wilson, who enlist to avoid arrest for robbery and murder. The second act brings all the characters together again in Virginia four years afterward. This is done in a stormy scene which shows an attack on the Confederate headquarters, in which Capt. Baker is wounded and captured. The interest of the piece goes from here through the prison scene, in which the prisoners escape, after Col. Baker has received from Madge Hanford, a captured Union spy, the plan of the fortifications of Richmond. Captured in the next act, Col. Baker, Madge Hanford and Ebenezer Short are condemned to be shot, but news arrives of Gen. Lee's surrender, thus saving their lives.

The company is headed by Edgar Foreman and Julia West.

MAY HOWARD'S BURLESQUERS.

The fat but shapely May Howard and a company of burlesquers will make merry this week at the Standard, commencing with a matinee this afternoon. Miss Howard has been holding the boards a long time now, but she has by no means ceased to please. She is just as gay as she used to be and sings equally as well. With her as usual will be seen the German dialect comedian Harry Morris, who has written a burlesque called "Cigarettes," which is something new. The company numbers thirty, half of whom consist of soubrettes, at the head of which is Polly Batchellor. Following "Cigarettes" will come ten straight vaudeville acts, and the performance will be closed with another burlesque entitled the "One Hoss Circus." This is the first burlesque company which has been at the Standard in some time, and the change from strict vaudeville will be welcomed by the patrons of the house.

BILLY EMERSON AT POPE'S.

Col. Hopkins will have an all-feature show at his house during the week commencing this afternoon. The olio will be headed by that old-time minstrel singer, Billy Emerson, who will do a white face specialty for the first time in St. Louis, and while his jokes and songs will nearly all be new, some of the old ballads which first endeared him to the hearts of theater-goers will be sung by him again. The others in the olio are the McGinleys, in a new musical act; Sinclair and Carlisle, performers on the slack wire; Allyn and Lingard, in new songs and dances; Hickey and Cole, in burlesque knockabout and trapeze act; Florence Miller, the singer; Forrester and Stewart, sketch artists; Moore and Lawson, acrobats, the Brentanos and Dollie Mead. "The Devil's Gold Mine" will be the dramatic offering. The principal parts will be assumed by Malcolm Williams, Gus C. Weinberg, Arthur Mackley, Charles Burnham, Celia Alsberg and Mamie Conway.

THE KINETOSCOPE PARLORS.

Edison's kinetoscopes have only been on exhibition at the parlors, 812 Olive street, a short time, but they have already became quite popular. The programmes are varied on different days to suit different tastes. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, for instance, a prize fight is shown. As this might offend some, it is not exhibited on the other days of the week. Among other pictures displayed are a skirt dance, a cock fight, and others showing a man and kindred subjects. The machines reproduce every action, and are simply marvelous.

THE CRYSTAL MAZE.

The Crystal Maze at Ninth and Olive streets reduced its rates of admission yesterday from 25 cents to 10 cents. The management announces that this was not done because of lack of attendance but because it was decided at the opening of the new Maze in New York to fix the admission there at that sum, and they did not care to charge St. Louisans any more for the pleasure of taking in the mysteries of the palace of mirrors than they were doing in New York.

THE FIRST CONCERT.

The Apollo Club Will Open Its Season Dec. 18.

As the time approaches for the first of the series of the Apollo Club concerts the interest among the fortunate subscribers to this notable musical event steadily increases. The patrons of the Apollo Club belong to the higher social, as well as musical circles, and the number of subscribers is limited to 400. This number has long since been filled, and those who neglected to take advantage of the opportunities afforded them to get on the

Cesar Thomson.

list early will simply have to forego the pleasure of hearing two of the most notable artists in America this season. No tickets will be sold at the box office, and the only way those who have been left out can attend is to take the places of those subscribers who, through illness or other causes, cannot be present.

The concert takes place Dec. 18 at the Germania Theater. The two stars, engaged at great expense for the occasion, are Cesar Thomson, the famous Belgian violinist, and Miss Elsa Kutscherra, the noted European soprano. Neither of these musicians have been heard in America until this season and their performances in New York, Boston and the other Eastern cities have been lauded to the skies by competent critics. They will only appear in St. Louis at the Apollo Club's entertainment and those who possess tickets may consider themselves fortunate.

The club's chorus, consisting of sixty of the best male voices in the city, will take a prominent part in the concert. They have been carefully trained by the club's director, Mr. Alfred G. Robyn, and their friends are prophesying more than the usual wont of success for them. Five or six new songs have been mastered by them, some to suit the popular taste and others to please the more classically inclined.

Altogether the concert promises to be a most artistic event and the assertion is made that those which are to follow will be equally as good.

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PRINCETON SINGERS.

The University Glee Club to Appear Shortly in this City.

Christmas holidays bring the college glee clubs with their enjoyable concerts of jolly college songs and music. Among the first will be the popular Princeton Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club, which will give one concert at Entertainment Hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 20. The Princetons will also be the first of the large university clubs to extend their tour to Denver, which necessitates an early date in St. Louis. Notwithstanding the defeat of the Orange and the Black on the foot ball field, the local Princetonians are enthusiastic in their preparations for a rousing reception to the glee clubs.

The patronesses selected have also expressed their intention to extend a cordial reception to the troubadours from "old Nassau." They are as follows:

Mesdames Jas. L. Blair, Geo. A. Castleman, E. C. Dameron, A. M. Knapp, E. F. Wickham, Edw. Mallinckrodt, Jas. Green, Fielding W. Oliver, Charles Claflin Allen, Theodore Shelton, Alex. Niedringhaus, Thos. E. Tutt, T. S. McPheeters, Geo. M. Maverick, A. A. Talmage, L. D. Doster, Wm. E. Guy, F. Taylor Bryan, Alexander C. Cochran, Pierre Chouteau, Jules F. Valle, H. N. Spencer.

The Jubilee Singers.

The company of colored jubilee singers which is to give a concert at Entertainment Hall to-morrow night is an aggregation of unusually good talent in that line. It comprises two humorists, two sopranos, two contraltos and a quartette of male voices. The management promises fun and melody to the heart's content, and the programme is to be varied with solos, duets, quartettes and double quartettes. Among the jubilee numbers are such famous songs as "Gwine Home in de Chariot," "Swing dem Gates Ajar," "Roll on de Golden Clouds." The company is said to have drawn crowded houses everywhere and is booked for a course of fifty concerts at the Crystal Palace Hall, London, England, immediately on the close of their American tour.

The company was organized at the instance of Bishop Fallows of Chicago and its members been selected with as much regard for personal character as for musical attainments.

YSAYE'S CONCERT.

The Great Violinist to Be Heard Here the Ensuing Week.

Eugene Ysaye, one of Belgium's contributions to the musical world, will be the next attraction in the Pope series of entertainments, being held this winter at Music Hall, Exposition Building. He will be heard there on the evening of Dec. 12, and his appearance will be one of the notable events of the season. Ysaye and Cesar Thomson are now perhaps, with the exception of Sarasate, the greatest violinists heard in recent years. Ysaye has been heard in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities, where he created a profound sensation, the critics being most lavish in their praise of his remarkable work with the bow.

SAXOPHONE RECITAL.

The saxophone recital to be given by E. A. Lefebre, late of Gilmore's band, takes place Thursday evening at Memorial Hall, Nineteenth and Locust streets. Mr. Lefebre will be assisted by the following local musicians: Mrs. Louise Peebles and Miss Virginia May Gilham, sopranos; Mrs. Aubertin Corley, contralto; Dr. Will O. Campbell, tenor; Mr. Bertram Maginn, pianist, and the Olympia Quartette, Messrs. C. A. Metcalf, first tenor; G. H. Bahrenburg, second tenor; W. M. Porteous, baritone, and H. F. Niedringhaus, basso. Messrs. A. I. Epstein and August Halter will be the accompanists. Mr. Lefebre is a great favorite with St. Louis people, and no doubt the concert will be well attended.

Choral Symphony Society.

The rehearsal of the Choral Society last Monday night showed that under Mr. Ernst's careful and artistic training the chorus would do even better work than in former years for the Christmas oratorio. Many of them have sung in it several times, and are already very familiar with the score, a fact which was shown in the way in which the work was undertaken. The holiday performance of Handel's "Messiah" is now considered as the great musical event of the season, and in order to make the whole performance an advance upon former years the very best soloists obtainable have been engaged in New York. The quartette for the "Messiah" will be Miss Meredith, Mrs. Alves, Mr. McKinley and Dr. Dufft. Dr. Dufft sang here last year with great success. The others will make their first appearance before a St. Louis audience.

HARD TIMES FOR ACTORS.

The Business Ruined by Society Women and Rich Amateurs.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

No theatrical season in the history of the American stage was so disastrous as last season. It was known that an unprecedented number of actors were idle. A canvass was made by a leading dramatic journal and a list of names of the unemployed was published. The list embraced the names of more than 3,000 capable and experienced actors and actresses.

They cannot realize the one reason why they are out of engagements. It is just because the field is overcrowded—the supply is much greater than the demand.

In the first place, the whole situation is changed. A few years ago one seldom heard of a "society actress." The stage was peopled by actors and actresses, who, to use a trite expression, were "born into the business." Their fathers and mothers, and even their grandfathers and grandmothers, had "in their time, played parts." Histrionic talent was their natural inheritance; they were brought up, so to speak, on the stage.

No Mrs. Berlan Gibbs, Elita Proctor Otis, Emma Sheridan Laugtry and Elsie De Wolf had appeared on the theatrical horizon to tear their laurels from them. No Richard Harlow, with beautiful shoulders and Harvard diploma, had come to the stage to look lovely, sing badly and give pink tea and violet luncheon. Stern society dames and mammas would have held up their hands in holy horror a few years ago if a son or daughter had expressed a desire to adopt the stage as a profession.

SOCIETY AMATEURS.

Now there are schools of acting all over the place, and they are filled with young men and women who thirst for glory and who are backed by fond and wealthy parents. They do not, as a rule, show any sign of wonderful latent talent, but they look well, dress well and can afford to accept a salary far too small for an actor who depends on the stage for a living.

Salaries are being reduced everywhere, even those of prominent people. A very talented and well-known comedian who made an enormous hit in last season, and who received a salary of $200 a week, is now idle because he refused $75 from the same manager whose pockets he had helped to fill.

ACTORS IN BUSINESS.

Every rule has its exception. There are a few far-sighted, sensible, practical people in this profession, who, realizing the condition of things theatrical, have turned their attention to earning a living in other walks of life.

Eleanor Carey is going into business.

Nelson Wheatcroft and his gifted wife decided on the school of acting some time ago, and they are doing well. Three well-known actresses have established lodging-houses and have been successful. They are Sadie Bigelow, Grace Wilson and Adelaide Sherry. Miss Bamfield, a clever little actress, abandoned the stage not long ago to go into journalism.

Mrs. Sol Smith makes a face lotion.

Helen Windsor, formerly a talented member of Daniel Frohman's company, discovered that she had a taste for dressmaking through designing dresses for Effie Shannon. She threw up her engagement, took a house in Thirty-sixth street, New York, and went into this business on a large scale.

The late Charles Reed's wife followed her example, and Mrs. Ross, the Fenton of the well-known variety team, Ross and Fenton, has joined forces with her. Mrs. Jacques Kruger teaches dancing. Harry Woodruff, who has been on the stage from childhood, has given up the dramatic profession to study law.

Adele Clark has opened a school of acting in Denver. John Ince, an excellent comedian, thought of something original. He reduces superfluous flesh at the small cost of $35.

Adele Belgarde, who used to play Hamlet, and who has done much good work in first-class companies, and her husband, Joline Butler, a good actor, have gone into the real estate business in San Francisco. Isaac Morris, the first manager of "Ben Hur" in this country, now has two boarding-houses on Thirty-seventh street, New York. Tilly Shields, formerly with Emmet, has opened a manicure parlor in Portland, Ore.

SELLING CHAMPAGNE NOW.

Handsome Charlie Stevenson, Kate Claxton's husband, a few years ago the Montague of the stage, deserted the ranks to go into the wine business in Chicago. Kate goes out for a short spurt of acting once in awhile, but Charlie sticks to his champagne, and is quite satisfied.

Ned Thorne, after losing the large fortune he made in "The Black Flag," is now in the employ of the United States Government at Ellis Island.

Mrs. Frank, an old-time actress, invested $14,000 in a play called "Fort Donaldson," dropped the money almost in the twinkling of an eye, because disgusted with the business, and now keeps a boarding-house in New York.

Dave Peyser, theatrical manager for twenty years and a cousin of Marcus Mayer, has retired and is now salesman in his brother's furnishing goods store.

Sam Fort, Blanche Chapman's husband, is busy impressing upon people the importance of buying life insurance policies. It is needless to add he is in that business.

MISS SOUBRETTE.

Coulisse Chat.

Mme. Lilian Nordica recently scored a triumph as Elsa in "Lohengrin" at Leipzig.

Sardou recently devoted a night's receipts of "Gismonda," amounting to 978 francs, to the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

The engagement of Emma Pollock of Edward Harrigan's company, and Frank H. Glaze, a non-professional of New York, is announced.

Olga Nethersole is studying "Frou-Frou" for an early production, and in February will present Henry Hamilton's new play, "Carmen."

In obedience to orders from high quarters the four theaters in Paris subsidized by the State—Opera Francais, Opera-Comique and Odeon—were closed on the day of the Czar's death.

Mrs. William A. Boone of Cincinnati has written a play entitled "The Nineteenth Ward Ballot Box." It ought to make a hit in St. Louis.

It is said that Florence Guion, who for some time posed in living pictures at the Imperial Music Hall, has fallen heir to $75,000 by the death of her grandfather in San Francisco.

It is now positively settled that Mme. Rejane will appear in this country next February and give one hundred performances of "Madame Sans Gene" and other plays in New York, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and Montreal.

Mr. George Thatcher has abandoned the field of farce comedy and will return to straight-out negro minstrels. Mr. Thatcher is at present organizing a strong and numerous company, and will presently go upon the road.

Joseph Jefferson, in a lecture before the Art Students' League at Washington last week, in answer to a question by Kate Field as to whether a subsidized theater was desirable in the United States, said that while such an institution might be desirable and beneficial in many ways, the conditions of the country were against it, owing to the frequent changes in politics.

It is said that the title of Thomas Q. Seabrooke's latest operatic success, R. A. Barnet's "Tabasco," was inspired by Mr. Seabrooke while traveling in Louisiana a year ago. During his tour of the south last season Seabrooke was much pleased with the potent flavor of the famous Tabasco sauce, and as he desired to stage a new opera that should be "hot stuff" he was immediately struck with the idea of naming it "Tabasco."

The crusade against theatrical posters alleged to be immodest continues in various cities. A Montreal manager has been fined $50 for posting lithographs of women in tights, and there have been several convictions of bill-posters in the south. In Cincinnati a manager was fined $50 for putting up bills that displayed the legs of members of his company, and under the influence of an association of ministers there, five keepers of saloons and several bill-posters were arrested and fined for displaying posters claimed to be improper.

The title role of Victorien Sardou's latest drama, "Gismonda," in which Fanny Davenport is about to appear in this country, has proved to be the strongest role Sarah Bernhardt now in Paris, has ever acted, and it is said it will give Miss Davenport finer opportunities than even Fedora, La Tosca and Cleopatra afforded her.

Charles B. Hanford, Elthe D. Spencer and Nora O'Brien are announced to appear next season as joint stars in a repertoire of Shakespearean and other standard plays. Mr. Hanford recently starred as Marc Antony with the Booth-Barrett Scenic production of "Julius Cæsar," Mr. Spencer appearing as Cassius, Miss O'Brien hails from Baltimore. She recently graduated from the Loretto Convent near Niagara Falls, and is but 18 years old.

Louise Star sued Alexander Salvini in St. Paul, Minn., to recover $10,000 on the claim that the defendant threw a tumbler in her face, cutting a deep gash, knocking her down, and rendering her unconscious. Mr. Salvini, answering the complaint, said the glass struck a table, was broken, and that a fragment struck and cut the plaintiff, who was frightened by the flow of blood and fainted. The judge dismissed the complaint. The accident happened during the play.

At the house of Archbishop Corrigan, on Dec. 13, the Laetare medal voted by the University of Notre Dame, Ind., to August in Daly, will be presented to that manager in the presence of a few invited guests. The presentation is in recognition of distinguished services rendered to the American Catholic public." With the medal is to be an address in Latin, printed on heavy watered silk and ornamented by a design painted by Luigi Gregori, an artist of Rome. Mr. Daly was abroad when the medal was voted to him last March, so its formal presentation was deferred.

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Fruit Bowls and Baskets, beautiful varieties, from	3.50 to	50.00
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YSAYE,

The Greatest Living Violinist,

Assisted by

THEODORA OFLAFFLEN

Prima Donna Soprano, and

Mons. AIME LACHAUME,

The Eminent French Pianist.

Reserved Seats at Bollman's $1. General admission 50c.

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Everything New, Novel and Up to Date.

Costumes specially designed by Miss May Howard. Magnificent Scenic, Calcium and Electric Effects. Next week—MIACO'S City Club Farce Comedy Co.

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FORESTER & STEWART,
THE McGINLEYS,
FLORENCE MILLER,
BROTHERS LAHN,
DELLA MEAD.

A DRAMATIC TREAT,

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The Best Production Ever Given Here.

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THIS SUNDAY NIGHT

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SOCIETY FIELD DAY.

A Score of Entertainments Given on Thursday.

MRS. CHAS. ESPENSCHIED'S RECEPTION TO MRS. HENRY V. LUCAS.

Function Given by Mrs. Clinton Rowell in Compliment to Her Debutante Daughter, Miss Grace—Mrs. Robert Collins' Affair for Her Daughter—The Bachelors' Ball—Society News.

Thursday was a field day in society circles last week. There were more fashionable functions than one could count upon their fingers of both hands, and it was just as much as one could do to go from one to another. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Charles Espenschied gave a very elegant reception in compliment to Mrs. Henry V. Lucas, who has recently settled herself permanently in the city. The handsome family residence, corner of Washington and Ware avenues, was beautifully decked with flowers and ablaze with lights from 4 to 6 o'clock, and while the orchestra, concealed by a group of palms, rendered a choice selection of music hundreds of ladies "in silk attire" came and went. Mrs. Espenschied received her guests in the long salon, while in the parlor Misses Edith Rexford and Mabel Filley dispensed the punch and in the dining-room her daughter, Miss Louise Espenschied, and Misses Marie Puegnet, Emelie Lucas, Adele Hayes and Josephine Brown presided over the refreshments. Mrs. Espenschied wore a beautiful Parisian gown of brocade and fine laces. Mrs. Lucas was gowned most effectively in black lace, and Mrs. Marrs, Mrs. Espenschied's sister from St. Paul, wore a beautiful gown of delicate tints with rich laces. Mrs. Goodman King, who was also of the receiving party, wore pale blue trimmed in jet. Mrs. Espenschied and Mrs. Lucas will receive their friends on Mondays in December, when Mrs. Lucas will be with her sister-in-law.

Mrs. Clinton Rowell gave a large reception on Thursday afternoon in compliment to her daughter, Miss Grace Rowell, who has recently returned from her studies in Europe and is one of this season's debutantes. Mrs. Rowell wore a handsome gown of velvet and brocade, confined with garniture of pointe lace. Miss Rowell was gowned in pure white silk and chiffon. She was assisted by Mrs. Franklin Ferris and Misses Lucy Simon, Bessie Wood and Alice Day, the young ladies all wearing pretty white toilettes.

The reception given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Robert Collins in compliment to her daughter, Mrs. Rutherford Chappell, was one of the features of the numerous fashionable functions of Thursday. The second reception to the pretty young bride will be given next Thursday afternoon.

The most brilliant of the many fashionable functions of the week was the Bachelors' ball and cotillion, which was given on Friday evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The club is not made up exclusively of bachelors, as the name would imply, for of the number are several young benedicts, who have recently withdrawn from the ranks, and who, with their wives, served as chaperons on this occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Lil McNair, Mr. and Mrs. Wayman C. Cushman, Dr. and Mrs. Elisha Gregory, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel G. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Paschal Carr. Mr. Carr led the cotillion.

Mrs. J. L. Moreton entertained the progressive euchre club, of which she is a member, on Thursday afternoon at her home in Cabanne.

A very handsome double entertainment will be given by Mrs. Henry Haarstick next Wednesday, in compliment to her daughters, Mrs. Oscar Herf and Miss Haarstick. The afternoon reception will be for married ladies, and the evening entertainment will be a ball for young people, at which Miss Haarstick will make her debut into society.

"The Tuxedo Fairies," which was so successfully produced at Benton, Mo., Thanksgiving night, under the direction of Mae Ayres Sherrey, will be given at Webster Groves, Mo., Tuesday evening, Dec. 18. The cast includes Stella Garberino as Lillian, Veda Smith as Prince Clever, Hazel Smith as Puck, Hazel Wall and Deontine Kaltenbach as Butterflies and Jack Bott as Sam, the Wide-Awake Darker of St. Louis, and the children of Fairview and Tuxedo Park, Mo.

Mrs. S. K. Skinker will give a ball to-morrow evening at which her young daughter will make her debut.

The Howard Euchre Club was entertained last Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. H. Schroeter, 2417 Coleman street, the prizes being awarded to Miss Marguerite Cassidy, Mr. R. Cummins, Miss Mayme McLaughlin and Mr. J. McDonagh, and the consolation prizes to Miss Mae Schumacher and Mr. Bruno Schroeter, Miss Mayme McLaughlin of 1516 North Grand avenue will entertain the club next.

Miss Margaret Smith entertained her euchre club at her residence on West Bell street on Wednesday evening.

The Fortnightly Dancing Club held its first meeting Friday evening.

Mrs. C. Harmann entertained the Jean Ingelow Club on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Den Catlin will give a cotillion in honor of her daughter next Friday evening, Dec. 14.

A mandolin and guitar club which holds its meetings at the residence of Mrs. Ben O'Fallon is composed of the following ladies, who are all good performers: Misses Nina and Sallie O'Fallon, Sophie and Ella Daughaday, Sa Lees Kennard, Mabel Filley, May Alice McLaren, Ella Cochran, the class being led by Mr. William Fader.

Miss Annie Brockman of Nicholson place entertained the Eclatante Progressive Euchre Club on Wednesday last.

Mrs. H. Siekmier of West Belle place entertains the Eclatante Progressive Euchre Club on Monday next.

A pleasant surprise party was given on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. John B. Young, 1202 Wagner place. Music and dancing were the features of amusement, and amongst those in attendance were, besides the hostess, Mrs. Thomas Hughes, Misses Mary Hughes, Lizzie and Ella Lang and the Misses K. Johnson, Minnie Lattes, Harris and Eno and Messrs. J. B. Young, Gus Busch, Ed Mackey, Jas. Halbrook, Joseph and John Young, Charles A. Hoffman and others.

Mrs. M. B. Bennett will give an "at home" on Monday, Dec. 10, in the afternoon and evening in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Wieland, nee Louise Bennett.

Miss Mary Howe gave a little entertainment in honor of her school girl friend, Miss Edna Johnson of Chicago. Amongst those who participated were the Misses Johnson, Frankie Elliott and Messrs. Stephen Sheldon, Harry Parker, jr., and Eugene Smith.

Mrs. W. Schreiber of 1438 East Grand avenue gave a progressive euchre on Friday afternoon to about twenty ladies. Among those present were Mrs. Ernest Helfenstaller, Mrs. Henry Nienstedt, Mrs. Behn, Mrs. Heinfeldter, Miss Dora Spengler and others. Handsome prizes were awarded, and a supper served at the close of the game.

Mrs. David Baer of 3628 Page avenue entertained the Edwin Euchre Club, of which she is a member, on Tuesday evening at her home. About twenty ladies and gentlemen were present. The prizes were unique, and there were elegant refreshments served.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barry celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding last week at their residence, 5049 Horton place, by a reception. About 100 guests were in attendance, and elegant gifts were presented to the host and hostess. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. James Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyd, Mrs. P. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. P. Smith, nee Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Temm, Misses Hardy, Morris, Boyd, Le Counte, Eva Wagner, Mary E. Worden, Gay and Isabella Smith, Temm, Theresa and Emma Deegan, Mae Smith and Messrs. J. Spiers, B. Deppard, J. Fortune, M. Morse, D. Morris and many others.

Mrs. L. Bors of 1610 Elliott avenue gave a child's party last week to about twenty of the friends of her little daughter. Games and dancing furnished amusement for the little ones, and supper was served at 6 o'clock.

Mr. R. R. Parsons entertained a number of gentlemen friends at a stag party last evening at Grand avenue and Olive street.

VISITORS.

Miss Lianie W. Allison of Mexico, Mo., has been making a visit to Mrs. James W. Allison of the South Side. Miss Alice Block to Miss Blanche Magee of Hotel Baers; Mrs. Harry Hayes of Cleveland, O., her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Green; Mrs. T. A. Brengle of Cumberland, Md., to her St. Louis relatives; Mrs. Mary H. McCune of Columbia, St. Louis relatives; Mrs. W. S. Houston and Miss Louise Houston of Marshall, Mo., her sister, Miss Wickersham of Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Will Kavanaugh, Miss Georgie Hough of Jefferson City her sister, Mrs. John P. Keiser; Miss Mattie McCoy of Kansas City her cousin, Mrs. Robert E. Woodson; Miss Virginia Houston of Louisville, Ky., to her aunt, Mrs. Shreve Carter; Mrs. M. L. Wood of Quincy her friend, Mrs. M. J. Taylor, West Pine street; Mrs. R. G. Rombauer and Miss Emma Rombauer of Carthage, Mo., St. Louis relatives; Mrs. C. H. Sharpe, Mrs. J. H. Brennan; Miss Estelle Bona her friend Miss Eulalie Newman; Miss Flora Alexander of Bloomington, Ill., her friend Miss Carrie Mines; Mrs. W. T. Harwood her sister, Mrs. C. A. Kitchen; Mrs. Lawson of Little Rock Mrs. Maurice Anderson of Westminster place; Mrs. Keyes of North Carolina her sister, Mrs. Ed Cunningham; Mrs. Lane Howell of Fort Logan her relatives on West Morgan; Miss Mary B. Tomer of Dallas, Tex., her friend, Miss Caroline Pitcher; Miss Margaret Harding Robertson her friend, Miss Johnston of Finney avenue; Mrs. Ben Horton her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Buck, at the Grand Avenue Hotel; Miss Woolman of Kansas City her sister, Mrs. Blenenstock; Mrs. A. B. W. Hodges of Socorro, N. M., her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. B. Hodges; Mrs. Samuel Nave of St. Joseph her sister, Mrs. James H. Wear; Miss Kate Collier of Oklahoma friends on the South Side; Miss May Loney of Galveston, Tex., en route from Montreal, to Hattiesburg, her cousin, Miss Retta Kampe; Mr. and Mrs. Reinstein of Boston their mother and sisters, No. 3127 Chestnut street; Mrs. Julia Jarvis of New York her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Kent Jarvis, at Webster Groves; Miss Adeline Scott of Greenville, Miss., her relatives on St. Ange avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Will P. Woods of Sedalia Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hubbard of Forest Park boulevard; Mrs. William Grey of Boston her father, Dr. Lemoine; Miss Stockton her friend, Miss Olive Brooks; Mrs. A. T. Vodges of Jefferson City her daughter, Mrs. G. D. Reynolds; Mrs. H. B. Carleton the family of her brother, Mr. Jesse Boogher of West Pine boulevard.

Mr. Theodore Drake of Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Drake of Cabanne.

Miss Ada Plummer of Mount Vernon is the guest of Mrs. Edward Raymond.

Miss Lily Provencher of 3408 Pine street is entertaining Miss Jane Brent of West Virginia.

Miss Francis Shore is entertaining Miss Fisk of Boston.

Misses Marie and Sallie Walsh, two young ladies from Kentucky, are guests of Mrs. Charles Bland Smith.

Capt. Theodore Bingham, U. S. A., and wife, are visiting friends at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Annie D. Monks of Louisville, Ky., has apartments at Hotel Beers for the winter.

DEPARTURES.

Mrs. William Shields and her little daughter, Lucille, have gone to Bessemer, Ala., to spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Young have gone traveling for a few weeks; Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs, to Louisville, Ky.; Miss Minnie Colt, after a visit of two months to her relatives, to her home at Clinton, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hite, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Rob Filley, have gone back to Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Walter Woodward, after a visit to the family of Dr. Bandny, has returned to New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Ashley McKinley to their home in Illinois, after a visit to their relatives; Miss [illegible] has, after a visit of six weeks to her sister, Mrs. C. P. Blancke, gone home. Mrs. Frank Armstrong and her sister, Mrs. Harvey P. Miller, to Silver City, N. M., to visit their brother, Judge Bautz; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coyle, to Louisville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blaner, to Denver, Colo.; Mrs. A. D. Albrecht and her daughter, Miss Bessie Albrecht, to Quincy, Ill.; Miss Mabel Stone, to Jefferson City, after a short visit to St. Louis relatives; Mrs. R. E. Lawson Smith has gone to New Orleans to join her husband at his new post; Mrs. F. M. Hutchinson and daughter, to Palestine, Tex.; Mrs. E. M. Van Buren, to Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Warren, to Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. E. G. Hammond and Miss Lucy Hammond have gone South; Mrs. R. H. Holliday and Miss Janie Holliday, to their country place; Miss Carrie Schroeder, to Palestine, Tex., to visit Mrs. F. M. Hutchinson; Miss Bessie Arnold of West Bell place, to Texarkana to spend the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Block; Judge and Mrs. J. F. Green, to De Soto, Mo.; Mrs. Martin L. Clardy, to her home in the country; Miss Cora Cressey home, after a visit to Miss Mabel Miller; Miss Louise Craig has gone with her aunt, Miss Breen, to California for the winter; Miss Mayme Wilson, to her home in Leavenworth, Kan., after a visit to Mrs. Charles Harder; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andrews, to Washington City; Mrs. John C. Lampbler, to her home in Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Littleton, to Illinois, after a visit to her grandson, Mr. W. Lee Cowgill.

Miss Cassie Gevis left on Friday for Avondale, O.

RETURNS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stewart have returned home after a six months' tour of Europe; Mrs. S. H. Avery, from a visit to friends in Nashville; Mrs. J. D. Lewis, from a visit to Mrs. Bertaught in Mrs. Julia at Mexico, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hinsman, from a trip to Detroit; Mrs. May Ramsey, from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Halley; Mrs. James Flannery, from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Webster; Mrs. Fred Brooks, from a short visit to Mrs. Wm. Brownlee; Mrs. L. F. Parker and her daughter, Miss Jaqueline Parker, from a visit to relatives in Southwest Missouri; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor and Miss Laura Taylor, from a visit to Chicago; Mrs. A. L. Drey, from a visit of a week to relatives in Cincinnati, O.; Miss Bessie Smith from a visit to her sister, Mrs. [illegible] Scogge; Mrs. G. B. Rowe from a visit to [illegible]nter, Mrs. M. F. Faulkner; Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Grayson from Hot Springs, Ark.; Mr. a[illegible] H. Keath from their bridal tour through [illegible] Mrs. Mary Beard from a visit to her [illegible] McSweeney; Miss Tobin from Benjamin fr[illegible] of three weeks to Lawrence, Kan.; Miss Dai[illegible] Farris from a visit to Mrs. H. E. Farris at Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. R. H. Morris from a visit to her parents, Col. and Mrs. Thomas V. Scott; Mrs. William McLean from a visit to Washington; Miss Anne L. Merklin from a three-months' tour of Europe; Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Dozier from a short trip to New York City; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown from a visit of several weeks to New York and Boston; Miss Minnie Bell from a visit to Mrs. J. D. Duane; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howell from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. C. M. French; Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell from a short trip East; Mrs. Frank R. Bigney from a short visit to friends in the North; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwille from a visit of ten days to Chicago and Minneapolis; Mrs. Brockmeyer from a visit to Mrs. A. J. Walsh of Edwardsville; Mr. J. T. Drummond from a visit to Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Christian from their bridal tour through the East; Mr. and Mrs. William Neff, after a visit of a week to Chicago; Miss Agnes Green from a visit to Mrs. Rohland in Alton, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Mudd from a visit to their country place at Pittsfield, Ill.; Mrs. Frank Galeucie from a visit to her relatives in New Orleans; Miss Elizabeth Kuhn from a visit to friends in Kansas; Miss Mamie Newby from a visit to her uncle at Fort Worth, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Schoenberg from a visit of five weeks to New York City; Miss Daisy Powell from a trip to Milwaukee.

GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cole and their son, Mr. John Cole, Jr., took possession early last week of their home on Westmoreland place, which they have had remodeled and decorated during the past few months. For the past five or six years Mrs. Cole has spent her time chiefly in the East. She will now make St. Louis her chief abiding place.

Mrs. Alexander Douglas returned on Thursday from a visit to her relatives at Kankakee, Mich. She was absent only a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Boer have issued cards announcing the arrival of a little son Nov. 12.

Mrs. Boulard and her daughter, Miss Mary Soulard, have closed their house at Benton and have come to the city for the winter. They are residing at No. 3424 Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullaly, who have been residing since their marriage just one year ago on McPherson avenue, near Sarah street, took possession last week of their beautiful new home, which they have just completed in the West End.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Sandford have been spending the past week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Walsh have gone to New York City for a little trip before the holidays.

Mrs. Caroline Berthood, who spent the summer with her daughters, Mrs. Robert Clifford, at Ferguson, and Mrs. D'Arcy Boulton at East Orange, N. J., is home again, and has her daughter, Mrs. Clifford, with her family spending the winter with her.

The officers of Jefferson Barracks and their wives have adopted Thursday afternoons for their reception day. Their reunions are always well attended by the most delightful people, and will no doubt as the season progresses prove a most attractive feature of high society life.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Knapp are expected home this week from a short visit to New York.

Mrs. Miller, formerly Miss Tennant, who, with her husband, has been residing in the East since her marriage, has returned to St. Louis, purposing to make this city her home in future.

Capt. Kerr, U. S. A., and his wife, formerly Miss Paddock of this city, since their removal from Jefferson Barracks have been making a little trip East. They are now at Fort Leavenworth, Capt. Kerr's new post.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Harrison have been spending the past week in Chicago and are home again.

Mr. Charles Fowler is spending several weeks in the East.

Mrs. Otto E. Forster will chaperone a party of young ladies, the Misses Rockwood, Miss Magee, the Misses Ewald, Miss Fisher and Miss Lucille Overstolz, on a visit to Jefferson Barracks on Thursday.

The engagement of Miss Rose Weiss of 2906 Wash street to Charles Wolf of this city is announced. They will be at home Sunday afternoons and evenings in December.

Mrs. Chester Krum has her second Friday reception at her home in Chamberlain Park.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Scholten and Miss Isabella Feldman of the Washington boulevard have given up housekeeping and are located at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Mrs. F. S. Gilmore and Miss Minnie Gilmore, wife and daughter of the famous bandmaster, arrived in New York a fortnight ago, after a tour of the European cities, and left immediately for Omaha, Neb., to attend the funeral of Mr. Gilmore's sister, the wife of the former Mayor of that city.

Miss Mabel Green of Sedalia, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. M. Strother, at Hotel Beers, will leave on Monday morning, to be the guest of her uncle, E. B. McHenry of Dallas, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Goodman are located at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Mrs. John A. Cress, wife of Capt. Cress, U. S. A., who is located at the Powder station, Jefferson Barracks, will receive her friends at this station on Thursday. Miss Cress and Miss Frances Cress will receive with their mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Tomlinson left last week for the East, going direct to New York City. From there they will go to Washington City.

Another pleasant entertainment on Thursday evening was the dance given by the Drummond Guards at Mahler's on Lucas avenue.

One of the prettiest entertainments of the week was the luncheon given on Thursday by Mrs. William Duncan in compliment to Mrs. Duncan Kehlor's guests, Mrs. Owens of Detroit and Mrs. Gray of Columbia, Mo. She was assisted in her hospitable duties by her daughters, Mrs. Joseph Jacob and Mrs. Frank Love, Mrs. Kehlor and Miss Bessie Kehlor. Covers were laid for twelve guests.

Mrs. J. P. Goodwin entertained the progressive euchre club of which she is a member on Thursday evening at the residence of Judge and Mrs. W. C. Jones.

Mrs. A. A. Condon entertained the progressive euchre club of which she is a member at her home in Westminster place, No. 3068, on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. George Scott gave a young ladies' tea on Thursday afternoon, introducing her young daughter, Miss May Scott.

Mrs. Clarence Hoblitzelle had her first bridal reception on Thursday afternoon at the family residence on Olive street near Twenty-ninth. There will be three others in December.

Mrs. Frederick Gardner had the first of her Thursday receptions at the Planters' House Dec. 6. They extend through December.

On Thursday afternoon Miss Emilie A. Young of her receptions at her home, No. 5848 Chamberlain avenue, introducing her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Krum. These receptions will extend through December.

On Friday evening the St. Louis County Daughters of the Confederacy gave their annual ball at Clayton, which proved a very delightful affair and a success financially.

Mrs. John P. Ellis and her daughter, Miss Belle Ellis, gave a yellow tea on Friday afternoon at their home, No. 4473 West Belle place, assisted by Misses Eliza Sprowle, Clara Van Norstrand, Fannie Woodward, Jennie Good and Jane Bevis.

On Thursday afternoon Miss Emilie A. Young gave a card party to her young lady friends, celebrating her birthday, at her home, No. 3521 Chestnut street.

One of the handsomest entertainments of the week was the large progressive euchre party given at the West End Hotel by the three married daughters of Mr. Marquard Forster, Sr., Mmes. A. Brown, Herman Overstolz and H. C. Stifel, to their lady friends. The large parlors and rotunda were decorated with palms and smilax, and twenty tables were set for the players. There were eighty-six ladies present, and an orchestra in the rotunda rendered a choice selection of music while the game progressed. There were six prizes. The first three, a beautiful picture, a Doulton vase and a black lace fan, were won by Mrs. Stowitz, Miss Annie Comrades and Mrs. Nicholas. After the game an elegant luncheon was served in courses in the dining-room with covers laid for eighty-six guests.

The tea given by Mrs. Duncan B. Kehlor on Tuesday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Owens of Detroit was one of the handsomest entertainments of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kurtzeborn entertained their card club on Tuesday evening.

Maj. and Mrs. Herriott gave a card party at the West End Hotel on Monday evening.

Miss Rosalind Buel gave a beautiful dinner on Tuesday in compliment to Miss Brown of Little Rock. The table was decorated with American Beauty roses.

The Qui Vive Club gave their third ball at Mahler's, on Lucas avenue, on Friday night.

Miss Kate Bond gave the third of her informals Monday.

Next week bids fair to be exceedingly gay also. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus B. Hart lead off on Monday evening with a beautiful ball, introducing their young daughter, Miss Adele.

Mrs. Jesse January gives a luncheon at the Grand Avenue Hotel, introducing her daughter, Miss Isabel Jandary.

Mrs. Henry Meier gives a luncheon next week in compliment to Mrs. Owens of Detroit.

Mrs. Robert E. Collins has the second of her receptions in compliment to Mrs. Rutherford Chappell, and Mrs. Clarence Hoblitzelle her the second of her bridal receptions on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Bryson has the second of her bridal receptions on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. George Bauseman has issued at home cards for Friday, Dec. 14, from 8 to 11 o'clock, 4401 West Pine boulevard. Miss Helen Rathburn's card is inclosed. She will be assisted by Misses Alby Donaldson, Adele Hoyes and Louise Simpkins.

The Chrysanthemum Club gives a ball Dec. 14 at Concordia Hall.

Miss Mary Walker White gives a dance Dec. 21 in compliment to her guest, Miss Louise Cowling of Louisville, Ky.

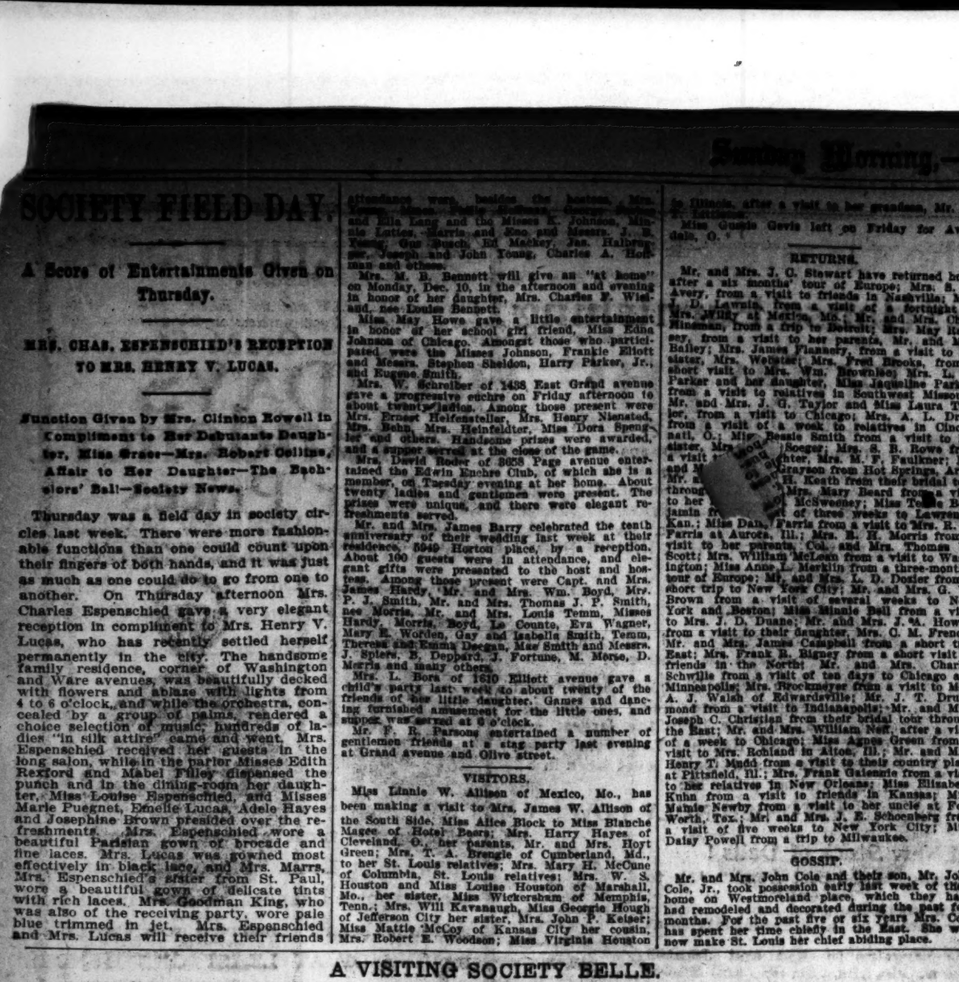
The Entre Nous Club will have their sixth meeting Dec. 27, when they will give a beautiful Christmas party.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hesse, who have recently returned from the East, are now spending several days in Chicago.

Mr. F. C. Sharp and bride are making a tour through the Northwest. From here they went to Chicago, and spent last week at the Auditorium.

Miss Nannie Lee Frazier, a charming Louisville girl who has been spending the past few weeks with Miss Nellie Fisher of Washington avenue, event last week with Miss Elisa Clendenin, but will be Miss Fisher's guest again before returning to Louisville.

A VISITING SOCIETY BELLE.



Miss Josephine Kalman of St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Josephine Kalman of St. Paul is the guest of the Misses Fannie and Marie Carr of Cabanne place. She is a tall, graceful and very handsome young woman, with hair of a beautiful Titianesque hue. Miss Kalman is also quite an artist on the piano. During the few weeks she has been in the city she has made scores of friends.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.
[Drawn From a Photograph Taken Two Weeks Ago.]

"A condition, not a theory, confronts us."

CHRISTMAS GIFT!

THE day comes on apace when the ears of all Christendom will be filled with sounds voicing the above salutation. Have you determined upon the SUBSTANCE of your response? If you are contemplating the *ARTISTIC* or *BEAUTIFUL*, let it not be forgotton that in

CUT GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC AND ART WARES,

Our store offers inducements second to none in America.

Owing to our LARGE PURCHASES and DIRECT IMPORTATION the PRICES in these departments will be FOUND LOWER than those to be encountered elsewhere, *quality always considered.*

R. B. GRAY CHINA CO.,

312 NORTH BROADWAY.

BE WISE FOR ONCE! Make your selections early, while stock is yet complete, and avoid the "rush" later on. By making a deposit anything selected will be reserved.

A CONVENIENT WRAP.

The Long, Graceful "Visite" Is a Blessing to the Woman of Fashion.

The wrap which the French call a "visite" is a most convenient garment to own. It is easy to slip on and off and completely hides the gown beneath. When wearing a full dress gown to the opera or a dance the "visite" is invaluable. It is also charming as a carriage wrap.

A stylish "visite" and one which may be worn on all occasions is of brown Venetian cloth. It falls to the hem of the gown and is made with a deep cape. There is a Medici collar of sable and a novel yoke formed of sable tails. Below the yoke the cape is trimmed with ecru lace and finished with a band of sable.

The garment is lined with old rose satin thinly wadded.

THINGS WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

"Cooking soirees" are the latest fad with fashionable women in Paris.

Wall papers are used in every conceivable style and pattern. The large-figured papers are very stylish for large rooms; the plain ingrains are always good style; use the former for your parlor, the latter for your library. Have portieres of heavy plain material with an applied design, a rich border or a decorative fringe. Have window curtains of the same material, with inner curtains of dotted muslin.

Bicycle is pronounced bi-si-kl, with the accent on the first syllable, the first i long and the second short.

A novelty in fur boas is made of Persian lamb, shaped a little like a collar at the back, and trimmed down the front with innumerable mink tails, three rosettes and plaited ends of black lace edging, and a bunch of violets at one side, opposite the little black head with its grinning teeth.

A new corset is being worn quite extensively by French women. It is made with shoulder straps and terminates a little above the waist, giving perfect freedom to the lower part of the body, yet so cleverly constructed that it gives all necessary support and expands with every breath.

Ermine, which is so fashionable for capes, collars and various purposes of trimming, has found further resources for usefulness in the waistcoat worn with the tailor-made coat. It is worn with a box plait and a pouch effect in front quite as successfully as if it were velvet.

Everything, even the hats and toques, has the godet fullness and some of the evening capes display this sort of plaits with great effect.

The luxury of our age is exemplified in the extravagant lounging gowns, which are a part of every wardrobe, complete in all its details and something new for them is a cloth called "zenana," which has the appearance of quilted silk lined with eiderdown.

Among the gowns in the trousseau of the Empress of Russia is a dinner dress of light-blue brocade, trimmed on the skirt and bodice with little sable heads, and an evening gown of white miroir velvet, made with a bolero jacket which is embroidered with real pearls.

Tan shoes and stockings were worn by the bridesmaids at a smart London wedding, and this incongruous foot dressing has been noticed before with dressy gowns.

Babies of 3 months wear white cloaks of cashmere warmly wadded—but red ones. The christening robe should be of French nainsook with many neat tucks and feather-stitching in the yoke, and some pretty Valenciennes insertion and lace as trimming. It should be a yard long.

To wear with a dark costume at the theater choose glace kid gloves of the lightest pearl shade fastened by four buttons. If you are very partial to light gray or tan undressed kid gloves in mousquetaire shape, they are also still used, and are cooler than the dressed kid, and equally appropriate.

A formal announcement of an engagement is seldom made in so many words; the conditions of the presentation of the fiance are sufficient. When the mother of the young lady is giving a dinner for the occasion, her manner of presenting the young man usually leaves no doubt as to his prospective position in the family.

A church wedding requires no acknowledgment, and demands no after call, unless card be inclosed with at-home days, in which case you may either call in person or send cards.

A new fancy is to have the family crest on the outside of the cap and sensee.

One hundred women in Topeka, Kan., have come out in reform dress. It consists of Turkish trousers, a loose waist and cloth leggins to match the trousers—needless to add these women are "suffragists."

"I only ask to be a rich duchess for one short hour; in that time I would crush all the people who have bored and patronized me, and then die happy"—thus saith one fair dame who for her own sake shall be nameless.

Miss Susan B. Anthony wants to start a big daily newspaper exclusively for women.

One of the most famous folklorists of the world is Miss Mary Alicia Owens of St. Joseph, Mo.

The Fashionable Perfume

PURPLE AZALEA

(For Sale by Druggists only.)

See that bottle bears our trade-mark or buy in original bottles.

PRICES

⅝ ounce bottle	50¢	1 ounce bottle	75¢
2 "	$1.25	4 "	$2.00

Fragrant, Refreshing, Lasting.

If not obtainable of your druggist, we will send by mail, upon receipt of price.

IMPERIAL CROWN PERFUMERY CO.
SAINT LOUIS.

HOLIDAY PURSES.

Larger and More Beautiful Than Ever Before; Also More Costly, of Course.

There may be nothing new under the sun this fall in the way of theological dogma, scientific research or even comets, but there certainly is in the design and decoration of holiday pocket-books.

Daintily made pocket-books that, with their elaborate monograms and delicate pink kid lining, were the height of style last winter, are now as completely out of date as snuff boxes or knee breeches and hide their qualification under the huge signs, which proclaim their fall to the bargain seekers.

The mottled skin of the snake and the alligator have become as much an object of scorn to the fashionable girl as when, before their elevation to the dizzy heights of fashion's favor, they gilded contentedly through Southern forest and stream.

The latest fads in skins for purses are morocco, cassawary, and seal, softest and hence most expensive of all, the tawny brown of the roughly dressed elephant hide. The morocco pocketbooks make their debut in brilliant colors; bright scarlet, grass green and deep blue predominate, set off with rich clasps and trimmings of pure gold and silver filigree, fine enough to be the handiwork of Venetian goldsmiths. A favorite is mauve, decorated with silver and bunches of violets in enamel, while in the heart of each flower lies a tiny pearl.

More delicate and aristocratic looking are the purses made of cassawary skin. These are either pure white, cream or a rich ivory, vying with each other in their exquisite decorations of frosted gold and silver. Skillfully placed in the left-hand corners of the more expensive ones are tiny Swiss watches and artistically painted miniatures. Others quite as lovely are ornamented with clusters of sweet peas, lilies of the valley, violets and four-leafed clover for good luck. Each flower is wrought in enamels in natural colors and fairly glistens with a lavish finish of precious stones.

But prettiest of all are the Brownie pocketbooks, especially the tiny ones designed for the Brownie's patrons, the children. These familiar little figures are cleverly reproduced in genuine enamel, with their bright little eyes made of real diamonds. The most popular of the Brownie band are the Indian, the skater, the dude, the Chinaman and the "tug-of-war," two pugilistic elfs who are pulling frantically at a pair of jewelled hearts with slender cords of 18-carat gold.

These trifling toilets of esteem cost anywhere from $5 to $100. In proportion they are ample, significant of boundless revenues. Indeed, so well rounded and prosperous are they in appearance as to be easily regarded as allegorical expressions of the improved financial condition of the country in general.

Fawn Cloth and Raccoon Fur.

This is a young lady's cape in fawn cloth, cut very full, and lined with squirrel look. It is trimmed with three rows of handsome [illegible] fur. Collar to match.

MUSICAL THOUGHTS

Are the kind you should indulge in if you contemplate making a Holiday Present to your daughter, sweetheart, wife or mother. Buy a

Decker Bros. Or an Estey PIANO,

Superior tone, high-class and low price.

We have a full line of

PIANOS AND ORGANS

And offer extraordinary inducements to buyers this month.

Call and see us. We can interest you. Catalogue mailed to your address.

ESTEY & CAMP,
915 OLIVE ST.

ST. NICHOLAS BALL BOOK.

The Scene of the Bachelors' Club Cotillion.

The cotillion given by the Bachelors' Club in the ball room of the new St. Nicholas Hotel, Friday night afforded the elite of St. Louis a view of one of the most beautiful temples of Terpsichore in the United States. The chaperons were Mmes. Wayman Cushman, Lil McNair, Elisha Gregory, Henry C. Scott and D. G. Taylor.

When the members and their guests entered the hall they stopped to admire the scene. The old rose shades of the walls, the myriads of electric lights, the banks of palms, ferns and flowers, and the rich costumes of the ladies produced a picture of exquisite harmony. The two gorgeous chandeliers, each aglow with seventy-five incandescent globes which scintillated rays of light through a thousand minute crystals and prisms, seemed conscious of the prize which they won at the World's Fair, so brilliant were they. Half hidden by the floral decorations were sixteen illuminating standards along the sides of the hall. They were beautifully moulded pillars of burnished brass, and each one served as a support for sixteen incandescent lamps. The classic painting by Tedesti above the fireplace, and the carved oaken mantle and the rich mosaic ornaments about the hearth gave an artistic tone to the scene. The hall will witness many receptions, dancing parties and banquets during the season.

NOTE THAT—Our Cloak Department was started this Fall. Hence, every Garment offered by us is NEW and very latest style.

Great December Clearing Sale of Ladies'

CLOAKS

Jackets, Capes and Furs

Begins To-Morrow, Monday, at 8 a.m.

CLOTH GARMENTS.

At $7.50. We offer a large assortment of Ladies' Latest Style Jackets and Capes whose former prices were $10 and $12.

At $10.00. We offer Ladies' Fine Cheviot and Beaver Jackets and Plush and Cloth Capes in very latest fashion, former prices were $12.50 and $15!

At $12.75. We will sell Ladies' Fine New English Kersey and Rough Goods Jackets, 40 to 44 inches long, former prices $15 to $18! Also Ladies' Fine Chinchilla Half-lined Jackets, 44 inches long, bound in velvet, former price $18.75! And Ladies' Fine Silk-Lined Capes in blue and black, former price $18.50 and $20!

At $15.00. We offer extremely handsome Kersey and Chinchilla Long Coats with velvet collars, former price $20!

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

At $3.75. We offer Children's Light-Colored All-Wool and Mixed Gretchen Cloaks, sizes 4 to 14 years, former prices $6.50 and $8.50!

At $5.00. We offer Children's Blue and Brown Beaver Cloth Cloaks, handsomely braid trimmed, former prices $7.50 to $10!

FUR CAPES.

At $8. We offer Ladies' Fine Black Coney Capes, 27 and 30 in. long, heavy satin lined, some with Astrachan collars, former prices $10 and $12.50!

At $15. We offer Ladies' Elegant Wool Seal Capes, with Astrachan collar and Ladies' handsome 30-in. Astrachan Capes, former prices, $22.50!

At $20. We offer Ladies' Extra Fine China Seal and Electric Seal Capes, some with Marten collars, some plain, former prices $25 to $35.

Some exceedingly fine Garments, in Velvet, Plush, Cloth and Fur, at $50, $65, $75 and $100, reduced proportionately.

Hundreds more bargains that we have not space to list. THIS IS THE GREATEST CLOAK OFFERING WE HAVE EVER MADE!

One of the Greatest Crockery and House Furnishing Stores in this City

Is Located in Our Basement!

Thousands of St. Louisans are losing money by ignorance of the fact that we are selling the Finest of new Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Silverware, Lamps, Bric-a-brac, Dolls, Pictures, Cut Glass, etc., AT PRICES BELOW EVERY OTHER HOUSE HERE!

Magnificent Stocks Of Xmas Goods

Are now on display and sale! And the bargains are matchless!

Regular $3 Brass Banquet Lamps, with shades complete, are going at $1.98! Without a doubt we have the largest and finest stock of Banquet Lamps in Brass, Silver, Onyx and China ever seen in St. Louis, and our prices are

ASTONISHINGLY LOW!

Grand New Stock of Dolls!

The handsomest and best from 5c up to $10!
Kid Dolls worth 25c go at 15c!
We offer choice of 20 different styles at 25c!
Peerless bargains in Kid and Jointed Dolls at 34c, 48c, 59c, 98c and $4.98!

Pictures! Pictures!

We are selling fine 50c Framed Pictures at 25c! 25c Pictures at 15c! $2 Pictures at 98c! $5 Pictures at $2.50! $15 Pictures at $7.50!

5 O'Clock Teas at $1.48!

Other splendid new styles at $1.98, $2.48 and $2.65!

$5 CHAFING DISHES AT $3.39!

Bisque Figures!

Immense bargains in 50c Bisques at 25c! $1.00 Bisques at 50c! $2.00 Bisques at 98c! We have the greatest stock of fine Bric-a-brac ever shown here at prices from 25c up to $20!

SILVERWARE!

Beautiful new $3 quadruple Silver Plate Cake Baskets at $1.98!

Elegant new Quadruple Silver Plate Fern Dishes, worth $5 at $3. Exquisitely engraved 4-piece Quadruple Silver Plate Tea Set, worth $15, at $8.98.

CUT GLASS!

Genuine Cut Glass, Quadruple Silver Plate Top Salts and Peppers at 22c.
Genuine Cut Glass Decanters, worth $3, at $1.48.

Be sure to come in and see this department. You can get a hundred helpful hints for Holiday Gifts in a few glances.

Note—Bissel's $3 Carpet Sweepers go at $1.98.

Bankrupt Sale!

Siegel's Great Stock of

Chandeliers

Fine GLOBES! LAMPS! LAMP SHADES! BRIC-A-BRAC! FENDERS! FIRE SCREENS! GAS LOGS! GAS STOVES! FANCY CANDLES! Etc.! Etc.! Bought by us at Sheriff's sale is now being closed out AT SIEGEL'S STORE, 217-219 North Broadway.

At Half Price and Less!

Offering the most marvelous bargains ever known in St. Louis. Offering the chance to secure superb Chandeliers, made in the latest and most beautiful patterns at AN ASSURED SAVING OF AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED PER CENT FROM REGULAR PRICES!

$200 Chandeliers cut to $100!
$130 Chandeliers cut to $52.50!
$60 Chandeliers cut to $23!
$16 Chandeliers cut to $7!
$5.50 Chandeliers cut to $2.75!
$65 Wall Brackets cut to $25!
$3 Wall Brackets cut to $1.25!
$35 Newel Lights cut to $12!
$6 Newel Lights cut to $2.50!
$28 Lamps cut to $10!
$20 Lamps cut to $7.50!
$15 Lamps cut to $5!
$4 Lamps cut to $1.75!

So it goes all through! But you have no time to lose! All the Onyx Tables are gone! Chandeliers, Lamps, Bric-a-Brac are vanishing fast under the force of the stupendous price reductions! Remember the place is 217-219 North Broadway.

The J. L. Hudson Company, S. E. Corner Broadway and Locust

OUR GREAT RIVER NEEDS A CHANNEL.

The Commission Accepts Practical Suggestions.

$28,000,000 SPENT WITHOUT RESULTS.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

When Congress created the Mississippi River Commission, some fifteen years ago, assurances were given to the people of the Western States that the work of improving the Mississippi would be diligently pushed and that in a very few years there would be an unobstructed channel from St. Louis to New Orleans that would enable the deepest-laden boats to navigate without interruption during every month in the year and at any natural stage of water. Whoever it was that put out such promises did not correctly measure the work; they could not have been familiar with the tedious and deliberate methods of the Government Engineering Corps, methods that are every bit as slow as characterized the construction of the Chinese wall or the pyramids of Egypt.

Fifteen years have gone by since the commission assumed control of the river, and after an expenditure of nearly $24,000,000 there is no one who will pretend to claim that boats navigating the Mississippi suffer any less interruption during periods of low water than they did before ever the commission was created. On the contrary, it is claimed by boat owners and admitted by the resident members of the commission that Mississippi River navigation has met with more embarrassments during the last two months than at any other time in the last twenty-six years. Within the last six weeks there was a blockade at a point a few miles this side of Cape Girardeau, at a time when river commerce was unusually busy in moving the fall grain crops to the gulf, and for six days no boat, even though it was ever so lightly laden, could either get up or down the river. Naturally such a blockade, following as it did a season of almost unprecedented stagnation and involving a very considerable loss to each one of the regular transportation lines, did not strengthen the waning confidence of boatmen in the commission.

From the time that the commission first began its operations on the river the boat owners have felt that if the policy originally decided upon was to be pursued there was little for them to hope for in the way of improved navigation for many years to come. Millions were appropriated for the work and with the expectation that commerce of the river was to be nurtured and greatly facilitated, but the men who were intrusted with the expenditure of the funds were chiefly men of science and theory, men who disdained to receive suggestions from the plain old rivermen who have been on the Mississippi from boyhood and who are perfectly familiar with the currents and shoals of the channel, and with every peculiar characteristic of the Father of Waters. When the rivermen attempted to offer suggestions or explain their most urgent need to the engineers of the commission, they were coldly snubbed and the engineers went on with their surveys and scientific observations, spending immense amounts of money in trying to learn what any of the old rivermen could have told them in one-tenth of the time that they consumed. Year after year Congress provided appropriations to carry on the work, appropriating during the fifteen years that the commission has been in existence $26,698,561, divided as follows:

Act of June 28, 1879	$ 175,000 00
Act of June 16, 1880	150,000 00
Act of March 3, 1881	1,000,000 00
Act of March 3, 1881	150,000 00
Act of August 2, 1882	4,123,000 00
Act of August 7, 1882	150,000 00
Act of March 3, 1883	150,000 00
Act of January 19, 1884	1,000,000 00
Act of July 5, 1884	75,000 00
Act of July 5, 1884	2,065,000 00
Act of July 7, 1884	75,000 00
Act of August 5, 1886	1,994,057 40
Act of August 5, 1886	29,952 70
Act of August 11, 1888	2,840,141 00
Act of August 11, 1888	75,000 00
Act of October 2, 1888	35,000 00
Act of October 19, 1888	20,785 61
Act of September 19, 1890	3,200,000 00
Act of September 30, 1890	5,625 00
Act of March 3, 1891	1,000,000 00
Act of July 13, 1892	2,470,000 00
Act of March 3, 1893	2,665,000 00
Act of August 17, 1894	485,000 00
Act of August 18, 1894	2,665,000 00
Total appropriations	$26,598,561 71

This leaves the commission with an unexpended balance of $3,228,962.49 to carry on the work from the 1st of last October until Congress shall make another appropriation, and if a part of this sum is expended in carrying out a project that has recently been submitted to the commission by the boatmen, the latter are hopeful that another year will find river navigation very much improved. After seeing nearly $24,000,000 expended on the river without noticing any appreciable benefits to navigation, the boatmen, notwithstanding the frequent rebuffs they had received when they attempted to offer suggestions, laid before the commission a plan which, if adopted, they said would afford them immediate relief. The commission had tried so many experiments of their own without accomplishing satisfactory results that this time they listened to the boatmen and promised to at least give the plan a trial. They have kept their word, and the boatmen say that the result of the first experiment has been so satisfactory that they feel almost confident that before the end of another year, unless the commission should change its mind, the entire scheme will be in operation.

The plan submitted by the boatmen contemplates the construction of eight large steam dredges, the dividing of the Lower Mississippi into patrol districts and the constant patrolling of the river by the dredges and their crews during periods of low water. The greatest interference with navigation on the river, say the boatmen, comes from the bars that quickly form in flood periods and which obstruct the passage of boats whenever the water reaches its lowest stage. Sometimes these bars become so formidable as to prevent the passage of boats, without lightering, for weeks at a time, and yet on each side of the bar there will be an abundance of deep water. It was such a bar at the head of Devil's Island that caused the great blockade some six weeks ago. It was then the only serious obstruction between St. Louis and New Orleans. The long drought had caused the stage of water to be almost unprecedentedly low, but boats could manage to work up and down the river without much delay by reducing the size of their cargoes. But this bar, which had been troublesome for several weeks and continued to grow in size, finally formed an impassable barrier across the channel, and the boatmen went to the commission for the relief that they could get from no other source.

The expenditures from June 28, 1879, to Sept. 30, 1894, have aggregated $23,664,736, distributed as follows:

	Total Available.	Total Expended.
Salaries, rent, etc., of Commission	$305,898 06	$242,887 43
Surveys, gauges and observations	1,216,692 70	1,116,023 08
Rebuilding Steamer Mississippi	34,999 88	34,999 88
Dredging experiments	30,074 21	12,136 42
Reduction of observations	2,500 00	2,500 00
Total Secretary's office	$1,680,104 85	$1,508,561 81
DISTRICTS.		
Des Moines Rapids to Illinois River	$207,808 52	$207,808 52
Illinois River to Ohio River	$480,095 75	$480,095 75
Protection near Cairo	50,010 85	41,410 85
Totals above Cairo	$530,106 60	$521,506 60
Columbus, Ky	$43,750 00	$43,750 00
Hickman, Ky	89,132 00	53,629 79
New Madrid, Mo	1,000 00	1,000 00
New Madrid reach	210,364 74	210,364 74
Improving harbor, New Madrid, Mo	45,000 00	30,000 00
Survey, St. Francis Front	14,122 61	14,122 61
Gauges	2,424 00	2,424 00
Observations and discharges	6,000 00	6,000 00
Surveys, examinations and inspections	3,671 63	3,671 03
Surveys, gauges and observations	40,479 63	29,753 70
Surveys, First and Second Districts	9,475 84	9,475 84
Care of plant, First and Second Districts	84,998 64	84,998 64
Preservation of works, First and Second Districts	43,867 89	21,602 41
Dredging experiments	89,983 79	89,983 79
Hopefield bend	173,431 78	173,431 78
Memphis reach	300,080 79	300,080 79
Memphis harbor and reach	570,052 46	570,052 46
Memphis	881,523 68	881,523 68
Improving harbor, Memphis	75,000 00	25,000 00
Plum Point reach	4,279,443 38	4,082,725 93
Removal of Nonconnah rock	6,000 00	846 75
Helena, Ark	76,500 00	76,010 61
Plant, First and Second Districts	479,524 75	370,448 53
Levees—Yazoo front	157,406 45	157,406 45
White River basin	270,561 44	270,561 44
Upper Mississippi Levee District	139,348 90	139,348 90
Plum point	155,924 03	155,924 03
Protection of levees	1,895 55	1,895 55
Levees—Long Lake	15,000 00	15,000 00
Yazoo Mississippi delta	100,000 00	100,000 00
Upper Yazoo Levee District	304,846 62	295,841 04
Upper White River Levee District	156,190 39	118,702 33
Lower White River Levee District	225,000 00	157,996 08
Lower St. Francis Levee District	176,000 00	85,422 92
Examinations, surveys and contingencies	266 00	218 00
Survey Helena reach	5,000 00	5,000 00
Dredges and dredging, First and Second Districts	230,000 00	.....
Ten model barges	87,500 00	.....
Improving St. Francis River, Ark	75,000 00	.....
Totals First and Second Districts	$9,978,772 42	$7,806,911 13
Lake Providence reach	$3,485,843 25	$3,240,029 75
Vicksburg, Miss	369,850 97	366,522 90
Greenville, Miss	406,643 02	406,643 02
Ashbrook neck	426,003 87	366,003 87
Lake Bolivar front	145,358 08	145,253 70
Plant, Third District	248,426 71	248,426 71
Plant	178,000 00	121,499 38
Repairs to floating plant	30,000 00	30,000 00
Floating dock	20,000 00	20,000 00
Care of plant and surveys	24,360 00	24,360 00
Gauges	1,461 10	1,461 10
Observations and discharges	3,000 00	3,000 00
Surveys, examinations and inspections	10,149 46	10,149 46
Surveys, gauges and observations	46,138 90	30,682 72
Stone	160,000 00	64,930 57
Survey Vicksburg harbor	2,500 00	2,500 00
Survey unlevced fronts	1,000 00	1,000 00
Survey Choctaw reach	2,679 86	2,679 86
Protection of levees	216,434 83	216,434 83
Protection of existing works	25,000 00	25,000 00
Improving harbor at Greenville	99,000 00	99,000 53
Improving harbor at Vicksburg	80,000 00	71,590 00
Vicksburg harbor—Delta point	133,350 01	133,350 01
Levees—Opossum fork	120,000 00	120,000 00
Yazoo front	364,378 95	364,378 95
Yazoo front—Ben Lomond	11,386 22	11,386 22
Yazoo front—Hughes' break	6,849 69	6,849 69
Tensas front	566,723 00	566,723 00
Lower Mississippi Levee District	289,944 54	289,944 54
Tensas Basin, La	160,073 72	160,073 72
Tensas Basin, Ark	399,591 17	399,591 17
Lower Yazoo Levee District	504,091 01	408,136 77
Upper Tensas Levee District	908,854 12	675,851 75
Middle Tensas Levee District	380,277 47	244,846 98
Totals Third District	$9,908,347 50	$8,882,465 99
Lower Tensas Levee District	$349,000 00	$267,583 36
Atchafalaya Levee District	450,000 00	300,134 17
Lafourche Levee District	270,000 00	171,549 54
Barataria Levee District	180,000 00	111,402 13
Pontchartrain Levee District	450,000 00	375,040 51
Lake Borgne Levee District	150,000 00	97,707 88
Red and Atchafalaya Rivers	627,000 00	627,000 00
Surveys, gauges and observations	49,121 89	29,241 64
Improving Atchafalaya and Red Rivers	150,000 00	49,687,80
Improving harbor at Natchez and Vidalia	160,000 00	3,008 08
Improving harbor at New Orleans, La	190,000 00	82,545 50
Natchez and Vidalia harbor	3,252 04	3,252 04
New Orleans harbor	538,381 90	538,381 90
Levees—Tensas basin	1,163,477 00	1,163,477 00
Right bank below Red River	191,302 00	191,302 00
Left bank below Red River	134,196 00	134,196 00
Atchafalaya front	176,800 00	176,800 00
Protection of levees—Tensas front	23,000 00	23,000 00
Protection of levees	104,000 00	104,000 00
Gauges	1,878 11	1,878 11
Observations and discharges	9,000 00	9,000 00
Observations at Carrollton	5,000 00	5,000 00
Survey of Cubitt's gap	137 14	137 14
Survey of unleveed fronts	1,000 00	1,000 00
Bonnet Carre crevasse	15,000 00	15,000 00
Mouth of Red River	129,217 40	129,217 40
Surveys, examinations and inspections	4,000 00	4,000 00
Natchez (Miss.) Survey	1,500 00	1,500 00
New boat	10,000 00	.....
Totals Fourth District	$5,579,373 68	$4,650,047 14

A year before the commission had built a powerful dredge that was then at work along the levees of the lower end of the river. The boatmen asked that the dredge be brought to Devil's Island and set at work cutting away the bar. The commission finally yielded to their urgent pleading and within a few hours after the dredge was set to work the crest of the bar was removed and the boats went on to their destinations without further delay. Then the boatmen began urging the commission to do what it had so many times refused to do, on a plea that the appropriations at their disposal were for permanent improvement, and not for the temporary relief of navigation. They admitted, however, that the permanent improvement now contemplated, and upon which they have been working for fifteen years, will require not less than fifty years to complete, and they also admitted that the recent dredging experiment had been a most valuable lesson to them. Pledges have since been made by the commission that they will build the necessary dredges and create a patrol service whose business it shall be to move up and down the river during low water periods and dredge away the bars that are liable to obstruct navigation.

Commenting on the benefits to navigation that have so far come from the money expended by the commission, Capt. Isaac M. Mason, President of the Anchor Line of steamers, said:

"I do not agree with those who are continually finding fault with the commission and who inconsiderately claim that the commission has accomplished nothing in the fifteen years it has been at work that is benefical to river commerce. It is true that much of the money that has been expended went to construct levees and to prevent towns along the lower part of the river from being carried away by violent floods. We must not forget that they have almost entirely cleared the channel of the snags and stumps that were once so dangerous, and that they did a great deal for us in cutting a permanent channel through Horse-Tail Point, twelve miles below St. Louis; a channel at Plum Point Reach and at Lake Providence. All of these works were of the greatest benefit to navigation. I give to them the greatest credit for this work, notwithstanding that it does not open the way entirely to our boats in periods when the water has reached its lowest stage. These improvements are absolutely necessary, for there have been times when our boats would come up the river all the way from New Orleans and be stopped for weeks at a time within sight of St. Louis by the shoal at Horse Tail Point. But while I fully appreciate these improvements, the fact remains that navigation is still greatly impeded, and that in view of the fact that I and all of my children will be in our graves before the permanent improvements contemplated by the commission can possibly be completed, it is necessary that the funds and workmen at the disposal of the commission be utilized in giving us the temporary improvements that our necessities demand. What we want and most need is constant dredging operations during the low water period, which lasts about four months of the year, in the late autumn and early winter. If we can get this service there is nothing more that we would ask for. As regards the operations of the commission, I have only words of commendation for the persevering manner in which the work has been carried on and for the careful economy in which the funds at their disposal have been expended.

"There has been some needless waste, but this can be attributed only to Congress, which failed to provide funds at critical times, resulting in a vast amount of work that had been begun being destroyed because there was no money on hand to complete the work or protect it from being washed away by floods. I think, also, that the plan of changing engineers every four years is detrimental to the work. Engineers are sent here who have no practical knowledge of the river, and it takes them a long time to become familiar with the work they have before them. About the time that they have gained the necessary knowledge that will permit them to go ahead without making costly blunders, they are sent to another place and another man is sent here to learn what his predecessor had been so long in learning. This, however, is the fault of the system and not a fault that can be charged to the commission."

"I would not like to be misunderstood as saying that the Mississippi River Commission has accomplished nothing in fifteen years," said Mr. H. C. Haarstick, President of the St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Co., "but I can truthfully say that navigation of the Mississippi is impeded as much to-day as at any time in the many years that I have been connected with river transportation. The commission has expended a vast amount of money, and I believe every dollar of it has been spent honestly and judiciously and with a view to the permanent improvement of the river. But, unfortunately for the transportation interests, we have so far received no appreciable benefits from this vast expenditure, so far as the deepening of the channel is concerned. In fact, we find the difficulties of navigation during the low water season, from August to December, greater than ever. During the past few months the water has been lower and navigation more obstructed than at any similar period in twenty-six years. What we need is immediate relief, and unless we get it, and speedily, river navigation, once so important in building up the commerce of St. Louis and the Mississippi Valley, will have to succumb. For many years we boatmen have been urging the commission to build and operate dredge boats during the fall of the year. As an experiment, they have built one dredge, and the trials that have already been made have fully demonstrated that our plan is the only practical way in which the needed relief can be had. I am hopeful that they will go ahead until at least eight improved dredges are built and the entire channel from St. Louis to below Vicksburg is systematically patrolled. Dredging away the bars that are constantly forming, and which obstruct navigation during the low water period, will enable us to retain the grain-carrying trade between St. Louis and the Gulf, and will also enable us to greatly increase our cargoes. Unless it is done and we are compelled to wait for fifty years for the permanent improvements now contemplated to be carried out, river commerce will be completely killed by railroad competition."

A NEW JETTY.

It Is Portable and Great Claims Are Made for It.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

John W. King of Cairo, Ill., has applied for a patent for a portable center guide jetty. The device consists of two floats to

THE NEW JETTY.

preserve the center guide. As a bulkhead for the jetty square piling 15x15x30 feet is required. The jetty should be built in sections and anchored by spuds. A plant is 2,000 feet long. The inventor claims that in twelve hours a 2,000 foot dyke can be laid, which will make a channel 6 feet deep and 500 feet wide. He claims also that in case of sunken vessels one or two sections of this dyke will turn the current and leave the sunken vessel in dead water under which a bar will form and prevent settling. When the bottom is so hard that dredge-boats are needed the dyke will give force of current and dispose of the dredged material. When levees are in danger it may be used as a bulkhead to protect them.

VENICE AND MADISON.

Turf Association Meeting—Big Property Purchase—Money Drawer Robbed.

VENICE, Ill., Dec. 8.—The Madison Turf Association held its stockholders' annual meeting at Madison this afternoon. The old board of directors was re-elected with one exception. President L. A. Cella will be re-elected as President of the association.

While Mr. Cato Abbott was absent from his feed store yesterday afternoon the store was broken into and the money drawer robbed of its contents, about $8.

The Venice *Times* will issue a handsome holiday edition on the 22d inst.

John Segar recently purchased the John Braden property at Nameoki, consisting of Nameoki Hall and park, in all four acres of ground, for $10,000. Mrs. Braden refused to sign the deed and the sale was not consummated.

The Only Preventive of Pimples Blackheads Mothy Oily Skin is CUTICURA SOAP It Strikes At the Cause viz. The Clogged Irritated Inflamed or Sluggish PORE